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SENATE GROUP VOTES APPROVAL OF NEW TREATY OF U. S. AND CUBA

Foreign Relations Committee Reports Favorably Roosevelt Pact Renouncing Right of Intervention in Island.

RATIFICATION NEXT WEEK IS EXPECTED

Action on Adherence by America to World Court However, Is Postponed Until Next Session of Congress.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today voted to make a favorable report on the new treaty with Cuba under which the United States renounces its right to intervene in the island republic's affairs. President Roosevelt submitted the treaty yesterday.

At the same time the committee postponed action on American adherence to the World Court until next session.

The committee adopted a resolution by Senator Robinson (Dem., Arkansas), that the protocols of adherence to the tribunal for settlement of international disputes be taken up by the committee at its first meeting next January and pressed for final Senate action.

Chairman Pittman, in announcing the favorable report on the Cuban treaty, said there was no record vote and no serious opposition expressed. Pittman reported the treaty as soon as the Senate met and obtained consent for early consideration.

Two Republicans, Fess of Ohio, and Johnson of California, were said to have expressed some doubt about the future under the new pact, but Pittman said they would not oppose it.

Ratification of the treaty next week is expected.

The new treaty scrapes the Platt amendment whereby the United States acquired the right to intervene with armed force to protect Cuban independence or maintain order.

The treaty was signed late yesterday by Secretary of State Hull and Cuba's Ambassador, Dr. Manuel Marques Sterling, and speeded to the Senate with an accompanying message by President Roosevelt.

Long on War Blame.

Senator Long (Dem., Louisiana), in a speech on Latin American Affairs, said the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey had financed Bolivia in its war against Paraguay for control of the Gran Chaco zone in South America in order to more easily get its oil to tidewater.

Long said the Standard Oil Co. was the traditional "promoter" of Central and South American and Mexican warfare and revolutions, and added: "As is usually the case, the forces of imperialistic finance are responsible for the fight between Bolivia and Paraguay."

He said the Chaco had been recognized for nearly a century as Paraguayan soil, but that oil had been discovered in the zone and the Standard Oil Co. wanted easy access to the sea in order to remove these deposits."

"So war has broken out," he said, "and the United States is a practical party to the conflict because it has allowed its own capitalistic interests to go into that territory and to corrupt Bolivia when it couldn't corrupt Paraguay and so carry on this aggressive war."

President's Message.

The President's transmitting message follows:

To the end that I may receive the advice and consent of the Senate to its ratification, I transmit herewith a treaty of relations between the United States of America and the Republic of Cuba, signed at Washington on May 29, 1934.

This treaty would supersede the treaty of relations between the United States and Cuba signed at Havanna on May 22, 1903.

I publicly declared that the definite policy of the United States from now on is one opposed to armed intervention. In this new treaty with Cuba, the contractual right to intervene in Cuba which had been granted to the United States in the earlier treaty of 1903 is abolished, and those further rights likewise granted to the United States in the same instrument involving participation in the determination of such domestic policies of

CORNERED, MAN WHO SHOT ENGLISH BOBBY KILLS SELF

Trailed by Woman With Bloodhounds, Robber Uses Last Bullet to End Life Rather Than Face British Justice.

By the Associated Press.

WORTHING, England, May 30.—After a 48-hour man-hunt in which police and hundreds of citizens joined, Leonard Hill killed himself today with the pistol with which he shot a policeman. Police Arthur Jex, whom he shot, is recovering, but Hill committed suicide rather than face English justice.

Mrs. Michael Sadlier, wife of the publisher and author, owns two bloodhounds and she took the dogs herself, on leash, into the Sussex Woods.

"Suddenly one of my dogs pulled sharply to the left," she said, afterward. "There I saw a man lying under a tree. The hounds had followed the scent perfectly. I called the police behind me, 'there he is.' The man who apparently had been asleep, started up as the police closed in on him. As they did so, a shot was

fired." The fugitive had used his last cartridge. He died later in a hospital.

Hill committed his crime when police, including Jex, stopped him Sunday night to question him about a burglary.

Laws in this country against the carrying of firearms are so severe that few criminals dare fall back on them. Police carry pistols only in unusual circumstances.

In addition to the bloodhounds, airplanes, motorcycles, automobiles and bicycles were seen on the little-used roads as armed policemen, firemen, black-shirted Fascists and hundred of volunteers took part in the shooting.

The shooting came as Scotland Yard was hastening to completion its new radio-car system intended to combat London motor thieves, motor bandits, "smash-and-grab" gangs and other criminals.

RECIPROCAL TARIFF WINS SENATE TEST

Plan for Public Hearings on Trade Agreements Rejected; Norris for Bill.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Administration forces were victorious today in the first Senate test on the tariff bill, rejecting a Republican plan for public hearings on all trade agreements.

Public hearings were proposed in an amendment, by Senator Vandenberg (Rep., Michigan), which was rejected, 46 to 29.

Just before the vote, Senator Norris (Rep., Nebraska, announced he would vote for the bill. Pittman reported the treaty as soon as the Senate met and obtained consent for early consideration.

Chairman Harrison of the Finance Committee opposed the amendment, saying it would "almost destroy the effectiveness of the legislation." He said public hearings would give notice to opposing countries of negotiations.

The subject was thoroughly discussed and the amendment withdrawn, and the amendment to which Vandenberg objected was approved almost unanimously. Vandenberg had said the Senate Finance Committee amendment for notice and hearings was "pure camouflage and shadow boxing."

Senator Cutting (Rep., New Mexico), said the bill proposed to go further "in the surrender of power" than Congress went in the economy act.

"We are delegating away the taxing power, the power to regulate commerce and the power to ratify treaties," Cutting added.

FAIR AND WARMER TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a.m.	80	9 a.m.	84
2 a.m.	75	10 a.m.	83
3 a.m.	74	12 noon.	82
4 a.m.	71	1 p.m.	82
5 a.m.	73	2 p.m.	84
6 a.m.	79	3 p.m.	84
7 a.m.	80	4 p.m.	84
8 a.m.	80	5 p.m.	82
9 a.m.	80	6 p.m.	80
10 a.m.	80	7 p.m.	78
11 a.m.	80	8 p.m.	76
12 noon.	80	9 p.m.	74
1 p.m.	80	10 p.m.	72
2 p.m.	80	11 p.m.	70
3 p.m.	80	12 a.m.	68

*Indicates street reading.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity tonight and tomorrow.

Missouri: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; with warmth in southeast and central portions.

Sunset 7:19; sunrise (tomorrow) 4:37.

Stage of Mississippi, 0.9 feet, a fall of 0.4.

Illinois: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; warm to central and northern portions.

Temperature 103 at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 30.—A new heat record for the month and the date was established at the U. S. Weather Bureau here today when the temperature read 103 degrees at 1:30 p.m. The previous record for the month, since the bureau was established, was set yesterday with a reading of 98 degrees.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The temperature at Decatur, Ill., reached 100 degrees yesterday.

Band Concerts Today

Forest Park, World's Fair Pavilion, 8:30 to 10 p.m.; stop.

Lafayette Park, 7:30 to 10 p.m.; stop.

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ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1934—22 PAGES.

ROOSEVELT URGES UNITED NATION TO FACE PROBLEMS

Declares, in Address at Gettysburg, All Americans Are "Brothers in a New Understanding."

SECTIONALISM IS DOOMED, HE SAYS

Calls Seekers for Personal or Political Gain and Provincialism Chief Hindrance of Progress.

By the Associated Press. GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 30.—Thousands massed in perfect weather about the semi-circle of 3000 soldier graves in the National Cemetery today to hear President Roosevelt's Memorial day address. Old residents said the crowd was the largest in their memory. Estimates of the throng varied, but some observers said it exceeded \$50,000. The President arrived at 4 p.m.

By the Associated Press. GETTYSBURG, Pa., May 30.—President Roosevelt, standing today on Gettysburg battlefield consecrated the nation to brotherhood "in a new understanding."

Sounding the "doom of sectionism," he attacked those who have come to be called "chislers" and those who seek to "build animosity by the distortion of facts."

His Memorial day address, at the site of the greatest battle ever fought on American soil, culminated in a plea for a "consolidated nation."

"We are all brothers now in a new understanding," he said, and in our planning to lift industry to normal prosperity all of us share in whatever good comes to the average man."

Elements Hindering Progress.

Mr. Roosevelt saw three elements hindering progress, but these, he declared, "grow less in importance with the growth of a clearer understanding of our purposes on the part of the overwhelming majority."

These groups, he said, are those who seek to stir up political animosity or to build political advantage by the distortion of facts;

those who, by declining to follow the rules of the game, seek to gain an unfair advantage over those who live up to the rules; and those few who still, because they have never been willing to take an interest in their fellow Americans, dwell in their own narrow spheres and still represent the selfishness of sectionalism which has no place in our national life."

Gov. Pinchot of Pennsylvania introduced the President.

Great Grove, Present.

Old residents said the crowd was the largest in their memory. Estimates varied but some observers said the crowd exceeded \$50,000.

Col. Russell C. Martin of Los Angeles, Cal., commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was an honor guest, with dignitaries of state and national governments. Among them were 31 members of the House of Representatives and 10 Senators.

The parade from the station on the President's arrival moved along Baltimore street. The President was given a roasting ovation by the throngs.

Text of Address.

The text of the address follows: "My Friends: On these hills of Gettysburg two brave armies of Americans once met in combat. Not far from here, in a valley likewise consecrated to American valor, a ragged Continental army survived a bitter winter to keep alive the expiring hope of a new nation, and near to this battlefield and that valley stands that invincible city where the Declaration of Independence was born and the Constitution was written by the fathers. Surely, all this is a hobby ground."

"Washington spoke his solemn farewell—a fare-well not alone to his generation, but to the generation of those who laid down their lives here and to our generation and to the America of tomorrow. Perhaps if our fathers and grandfathers had truly heeded those words we should have had no family quarrel, no battle of Gettysburg, no Appomattox."

Washington's Work for Unity.

"As a Virginian, President Washington had a natural pride in Virginia; but as an American, in his strictly phrase, 'the name of America, which belongs to you, in your national capacity, must always exceed the just pride of patriotism, more than any appreciation derived from local discrimination.'

"Recognizing the strength of local

ADMIRAL TOGO, JAPANESE NAVAL HERO, DIES AT 86

Emperor Hirohito Decrees Great State Funeral June 5 for Man Who Smashed Russian Fleet in 1905.

OLD WARRIOR TO BE MADE SHINTO SAINT

Mikado's First Subject, Long a National Oracle, Victim of Cancer—U.S. Sends Condolences.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, May 30.—Admiral Marquis Heihachiro Togo, victor of the battle of the Sea of Japan, May 27, 1905, died today of cancer of the throat. He was 86 years old.

He was the last of the heroes of the Russo-Japanese war. It was he, standing on the deck of his flagship, who directed the Japanese fleet to decisive victory over the Czar's navy and from that triumph emerged as a world power.

Only yesterday he was elevated by his friend and one-time pupil, Emperor Hirohito, to the rank of Marquis.

United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew delivered to Foreign Minister Koki Hirota a message of condolence from Secretary of State Hull of the United States.

Emperor Hirohito decreed a great state funeral, the first in this decade and the tenth in Japan's modern history, to be held June 5.

In his last years he was regarded as a national oracle and his death was received with utmost respect. Seven years ago he was granted the unprecedented privilege of carrying a cane when visiting the imperial court.

His widow, a son, Lieutenant Commander Minoru Togo, survived. Togo was a Samurai, became National Hero, will be Shinto Saint.

ADMIRAL TOGO'S BATTLE CODE

CLOSE WITH THE ENEMY

FIGHT AND DON'T WORRY

ADMIRAL TOGO'S BATTLE CODE

A code, taught to young Japanese naval officers, was explained by him in 1932 in these terms:

"Don't be worried if the enemy's guns are of greater range than yours; your adversary's sword is longer than yours, close with him."

"Once the fight is joined, cease to worry about victory or defeat. Simply do your best. He who fears defeat is already beaten by his own nervousness."

Togo's admirers declared this was the most decisive naval engagement since Nelson's victory at Trafalgar. It made the Japanese commander the first citizen of the empire with a place nearer his sovereign than any except Princes of royal blood. The highest decoration of the Japanese subject may possess was conferred on him, including the Order of the Golden Kite, first class.

In his old age he was his country's hero of heroes and his modest one-story residence in the heart of Tokio, atop Togo Hill, named in his honor, became a shrine for pilgrims.

It is understood that he will be canonized under Sh

PRESIDENT URGES PROMPT ACTION ON HOUSING PROGRAM

Tells Congressional Leaders
It Is Major Part of Recov-
ery Plan—New Bill to Be
Prepared.

HARRY L. HOPKINS
TO DIRECT PROJECT

Measure Expected to Clar-
ify Points That Have
Caused Controversy and
Give Work to Millions.

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WASHINGTON, May 30.—President Roosevelt has designated Harry L. Hopkins, Federal Emergency Relief Director, to take charge of the housing program, and has informed congressional leaders that the legislation on the program must be passed before a department as essential to economic recovery.

Hopkins succeeds Frank C. Walker, executive director of the National Emergency Council, in charge of the program. With approval of the passage by Congress, Hopkins would be designated Federal Housing Administrator.

The President has determined to make the housing program the focal point of recovery from now on.

Excerpt of Program.

The program includes reconduc-
tion of homes, apartments and
industrial plants to the extent of
\$3,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000,
new construction to the extent of

billions.

The President's desire to have the housing legislation passed was conveyed by administration officials to Senator Bulkley of Ohio and Fletcher of Florida, and Rep-
resentative Steagall of Alabama, who are in charge of the bill in the Senate and House.

Approval of the bill this session was predicted by Bulkley. Some administration Senate leaders said privately, however, that the only part of the bill that had much chance for passage at this session was the proposal for a \$200,000,000 fund to speed up home modernization and improvements. They pre-
dicted the remainder of the bill would be dumped overboard in the drive for adjournment by the end of next week.

Bulkley held that the entire bill, in something like its present form, would be passed.

The decision to have Hopkins direct the program, a high official said, was made with Walker's approval.

To expedite the legislation, a long bill will be substituted for the short bill before Congress. The new measure containing details of the President's plan will be made clear, officials said, the point that have raised controversy in Congress.

The short bill, apparently con-
ferring extremely broad powers on the administration, caused misun-
derstanding.

The legislation is only a part of the housing program. The pro-
gram covers the field from mate-
rial and labor costs to transports-
ation, and principles involved have received approval from indus-
trial and labor leaders. Railroads
have not definitely declared their
intention to co-operate but are ex-
pected to do so soon.

Officials said the emphasis of recover efforts for the next 18 months would be based on housing, and that NRA, Public Works Emergency Relief and other Gov-
ernment agencies would follow
rather than lead.

Officials outlined the plan as fol-
lows:

1. Reopen the mortgage mar-
ket so the money which in private
hands may flow into building under a Government plan which will insure loans on both new and old buildings and which will af-
fect all lending agencies, includ-
ing building and loan associa-
tions, commercial banks, insur-
ance companies, mortgage lending firms and trusts institutions.

2. Raise the standard of human habitation, & lower the cost of living in an owned home, the poorest first. Approximate-
ly 5,000,000 of the jobless, offi-
cials said, were directly employed in varying branches of the con-
struction industry.

The legislation contemplates in-
surance of loans on new homes up to 80 per cent of their appraised value, and on old homes up to 60 per cent of their appraised value. It also provides for the incorpo-
ration of national mortgage associations which would supply funds in areas now short of construction money.

The insurance principles have been worked out by experts of the Treasury Department and the Central Statistical Board. These experts believe the provisions estab-
lished are more than ample to protect the Treasury and private lend-
ers against loss, and the home owner from fear that he may be sum-
marily foreclosed, or forced to pay heavily in making renewals.

Congressman G. F. Brumm Dies.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—George F. Brumm, who for five years represented the Northumber-
land-Schuylkill County district, died yesterday. He was 53 years old. Brumm ignored physicians' advice against active campaigning because of high blood pressure. He was re-
nominated May 15, the same day he was taken to a hospital.

Text of New U. S.-Cuban Treaty

WASHINGTON, May 30.

FOLLOWING is the text of the new Cuban treaty sent to the Senate yesterday for ratification:

The United States of America and the Republic of Cuba, each by its duly authorized plenipotentiaries, by the desire to fortify the relations of friendship between the two countries and to modify, with this purpose, the relations established between them by the Treaty of Relations signed Havana, May 22, 1903, have appointed, with this intention, as their plenipotentiaries:

The President of the United States of America, Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State of the United States of America, and Mr. Sumner Welles, Assistant Secretary of State of the United States of America; and

The Provisional President of the Republic of Cuba, Senor Dr. Manuel Marques Sterling, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba to the United States of America;

Who, after having communicated with each other their full powers which were found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I. The Treaty of Relations which was concluded between the two contracting parties on May 22, 1903, shall cease to be in force, and is abrogated, from the date on which the present treaty goes into effect.

ARTICLE II. All the acts effected in Cuba by the United States of America during the period of occupation of the island, up to May 20, 1902, the date on which the Republic of Cuba was established, shall agree to modifications of its present limits, the station shall continue to have the territorial area that it now has, with the limits that it has on the date of the signature of this treaty.

ARTICLE III. No, after having communicated with each other their full powers which were found to be in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE IV. In any time in the future a situation should arise that appears to the United States of America that either of the contracting parties, either of the two Governments shall, for its own protection, and without its act being considered unfriendly, exercise freedom and at its discretion the right to suspend communications between those of its ports that it may designate and all or part of the territory of the other party, and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the treaty of peace on the United States, now to be assumed and undertaken by the Government of Cuba.

ARTICLE V. The present treaty shall be ratified by the contracting parties in accordance with their respective constitutional methods; and shall go into effect on the date of the exchange of their ratifications, which shall take place in the city of Washington as soon as possible.

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ers of national transportation and communication. In the before the brothers' war, not single line of railroad was provided from the South to the North. Seven one from the South, which had led to the national capital it.

It was an inspired prophet of the who said: 'My brethren, if we two another, we will love one another.' The tragedy of the nation was that the people did not know one another because they had the necessary means of visiting one another.

A New Understanding. We are all brothers now in a new understanding. The grain farmers of the West do not set themselves up for preference if we are at the same time to help the cotton farmers of the South; nor do the tobacco growers complain discrimination if, at the same time, we help the cattle men of the plains and mountains.

In our planning to lift industry to normal prosperity, the farmer aids our efforts, and as we give the farmer a long-sought equality, the city worker understands and aids. All of us share in whatever comes to the average man, know that we all have a stake partnership in the governing of our country.

Today, we have many means of wing each other's means that sounded the doom of sectionism. It is I think, as I survey a picture from every angle, a fact that the chief hindrance to progress comes from these three which, thank God, grow less important with the growth of a clearer understanding of our purposes on the part of the overwhelming majority. These groups are those who seek to stir up political animosity or to build political advantage by the distortion of facts; who by declining to follow the rules of the game, seek to gain unfair advantage over those who still, because they have been willing to take an interest in their fellow Americans, all inside of their own narrow spheres and still represent the selflessness of sectionalism which has place in our national life.

For a Consolidated Nation.

Washington and Jefferson, Lincoln and Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson fought and worked for a consolidation. You and I have it in our power to attain that great goal. We can do this by following peaceful methods prescribed for the broad and resilient protection of the Constitution of the United States.

Here in the presence of the spirits of those who fell on this ground, we give renewed assurance that the passions of war are molding in the tombs of time and the purposes of peace are flowing in hearts of a united people."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.

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NAPP-MONARCH TO CLOSE PLANT, LEAVE BELLEVILLE

Series of Strikes Culminating in Outbreak Yesterday Given as Reason for Firm's Decision.

MAIN OFFICES TO BE IN ST. LOUIS

500 in 18 Factories Joined in Walkout for a Day—Two Warrants After Clash on Van.

The Knapp-Monarch Co. plant in Belleville will be closed permanently and production resumed in the fall at another location, the company announced today.

A statement issued by Vincent P. Ring, treasurer, said that frequent labor disputes had convinced the directors that the company could not continue to operate in Belleville. It employs about 570 workers in the manufacture of electrical appliances.

The board of directors of the Knapp-Monarch Co., said Ring's statement, "has voted to close permanently the Belleville plant. The company has made every effort to operate the plant under the provisions of the code for the electrical manufacturing industry and the National Recovery Act.

"A series of strikes culminating in the riot of Tuesday has resulted in a wholesale cancellation of the company's orders for seasonal merchandise, making further operation this season impracticable.

Offices Moving Here.

The company's general offices will be moved to St. Louis. Plans for future operations will be announced at a later date.

Ring said the company had undertaken negotiations with three plants in East Side communities either than Belleville, but had not decided where it would do its manufacturing.

The company rented offices yesterday at 3501 Bent avenue, St. Louis, and most of its office equipment was moved there last night.

Ring said a disturbance when the equipment was being moved from the Belleville plant in a van which was used to hold the machinery.

The company owns its Belleville plant, including 10 buildings on a acre site. The building rented to St. Louis is a large one-story factory formerly occupied by the Electro Co.

The Knapp-Monarch Co. was formed by a merger in 1928, and in 1933 acquired its Belleville plant.

Its difficulties with its employees, involving union recognition, wages and the dismissal of employees attributed to the unions to their union activity, became pronounced last September, and had been the occasion for recurrent strikes.

The strike began April 14 after the union had been upheld by the Regional Labor Board.

4500 Workers Take Holiday.

Labor unrest in Belleville, where 600 workers of 18 factories took

holiday yesterday as a gesture of sympathy for the striking Knapp-Monarch employees, had quieted to day, with all factories closed for the Memorial day holiday.

The only disturbance of yesterday's demonstration occurred as the office equipment was being moved out of the Knapp-Monarch plant. About 200 strike sympathizers surrounded the van as it left.

A block away, on West Main street, men leaped on the truck, seized the wheel and running it up on a lawn.

Police Chief Bilz and several officers who were escorting the letters were unable to cope with the crowd, which threatened the truck driver, Cloyle Chastain, and his two helpers. Chastain swung a spring leaf, and John Jackson, one of his helpers, a wooden club. Several of the crowd were hit.

Police took Chastain to the jail, and when they returned found Jackson and the other helper, Robert Lukowski, had sought refuge in a police car, but the crowd followed the van, holding up the rear end so that the driving wheels spun idly, and deflating the tires. Police and drivers slowly pushed the automobile for about a block and a half before the crowd desisted.

Warrants charging Chastain and Jackson with assault with deadly weapons were sworn out last night by Chief Bilz and they were released on \$1000 bonds. Lukowski was not held. None of the strike sympathizers was arrested.

Van Turned Over.

A portion of the crowd which remained by the moving van was Jackson and Lukowski were being taken away to collect the van and men who lifted one side until it toppled over into the street.

Joseph Stockman, president of the Local Federal Labor Union of striking Knapp-Monarch employees pleaded with the crowd not to do violence, but was booted down.

After the crowd had dispersed the van was righted. Another was loaded with office furniture of the company and the two proceeded to St. Louis, escorted to the Municipal Bridge by deputy sheriffs.

Thousands of high school orchestra have sprung up, and are forming the basis of musical culture of future America. You have heard of Cleve, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, as the town where Al

Noted Conductor to Lead Concerts Here



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer
MR. AND MRS. WALTER DAMROSCH

Walter Damrosch Arrives To Direct Saengerfest

Praises St. Louis for Keeping Symphony Alive and Declares: 'Music Should Always Run a Deficit.'

Walter Damrosch, internationally famous orchestral conductor, arrived in St. Louis today to direct the five public programs of the thirty-eighth National Saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund, to be held in The Arena tomorrow night, Friday and Saturday afternoon.

Dr. Damrosch was accompanied to St. Louis by Mrs. Damrosch, who died their marriage in 1890 was Miss Margaret Blaine, daughter of James G. Blaine, Republican party leader of half a century ago.

"St. Louis has done wonders in keeping its Symphony Orchestra alive in these times, as a center of the city's culture," Dr. Damrosch said to a Post-Dispatch reporter at Hotel Jefferson. "I am sure it was not an easy task, and I am told that the women deserve much of the credit."

Orchestra Deficit Normal.

"No symphony orchestra can be self-supporting," he said, "and none should be. Music should always run a deficit. Our ambition should always exceed our ability to pay. In the past, we have had large gifts by the wealthy to sustain music. Now, we don't know how much longer we shall have the wealthy with us, but we have assurance that the poor will always be with us. Music in the future may be supported by voluntary small contributions, as most of the credit here."

Not Worried Over Jazz.

Dr. Damrosch was not perturbed by the fact that the radio carries jazz and evanescent forms of music in much larger quantities than it carries such programs as those which he directs.

"It is the same in literature," he said. "Much trashy literature is sold and read, but the great classics, the Bible, Shakespeare and the rest, have been made accessible to the public, coming between the higher and lower forms of literature and between the highest and lower forms of music, is going on all the time, and is nothing to be discouraged about."

Tells of Divorce.

She explained her husband's guests to greet her husband's friends by saying she had retired early to read in bed, because she had learned when the men came to play bridge they did not want to see her. However, she fixed chicken la king and other refreshments for them because she had a new maid from the country.

Dr. Damrosch reflected that they were married previous to the World War and divorced when she was about 26 years old and her daughter, now 19, was about 2. The divorce, she explained, was a case of two strong-willed persons clashing, but they married after the war.

Miss Comfort testified briefly. At the time of the shooting she was in her room with a friend, now Mrs. Richard White. The door wasajar and Miss Comfort said she had been come upstairs. She said that her husband had no trouble between her parents and that there was nothing unusual about her mother's early retirement.

One of the men, who rushed upstairs on hearing the shot, told Miss Comfort to awaken her mother, she related. She did not recall whether the maid was home at the time, and did not remember seeing her until 2 a.m. The shot was fired at 9:30 p.m. and Maj. Comfort died 15 minutes later. The maid, whose name was Mrs. Comfort, who had attended Washington University for a year and a half, dropped out after that night.

Police Chief Testifies.

Chief of Police Ralph E. Strain of Ladue testified as to how going to Coroner Tieron. He had been to Coroner Tieron to learn what had happened, after receiving notice from the Sheriff.

The Associated Press, which stated in a dispatch printed yesterday that Senator Bennett C. Clark had joined in the city's invitation to Ambassador Luther, sent out a correction of that statement.

Major Luther, a representative of the Nazi Government, an extra police guard has been assigned for the downtown station, to be held at noon tomorrow, in which military and civic organizations will take part, to welcome the National Saengerbund on its first meeting in St. Louis since 1903.

Two city detectives will serve as a bodyguard for the Ambassador during his stay in St. Louis.

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"The children have acquired the desire to play certain instruments, and have in thousands of cases bought them and learned to play them. Dealers in musical instruments have been pleased to find that they could sell something besides saxophones."

"Our radio concerts for school children began with an estimated audience of 1,500,000, and is now thought to be not less than 6,000,000. As the four-year course has been given for six years now, there are already several million young people who have been through the whole course, and have quite knowledge of symphonic music, instruments, and the outstanding works of the great composers. Wagner doesn't just mean the name of a baseball player to them."

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"Thousands of high school or-

chestras have sprung up, and are forming the basis of musical cul-

ture of future America. You have heard of Cleve, Ill., a suburb of Chicago, as the town where Al

WIDOW TESTIFIES ABOUT DEATH OF MAJOR COMFORT

Says Former Army Officer Was Feeling Good Night He Was Shot In His Home.

Circumstances surrounding the death of Maj. Norman B. Comfort at his home in Ladue the night of Jan. 27 were described in depositions yesterday by his widow, Mrs. Mary Rubey Comfort, and daughter, Miss Ann Comfort, in litigation over payment of \$20,000 in accident insurance he carried.

The depositions were taken by John S. Leahy, attorney for the Colombian National Life Insurance Co., in which the sum was \$15,000 policy of the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co., with a \$3000 policy. The suits were brought by Mrs. Comfort and the estate.

Maj. Comfort died of a bullet wound, which Leahy asserts was not inflicted accidentally. Five men friends, who were playing bridge with him that evening, contend it was an accident. They said he had gone to his room for fresh playing cards.

Mrs. Comfort, attired in mourning, was questioned by Leahy particularly about the revolver with which her husband was shot. She said she had seen it on the shelf in his closet two or three days before he died, and that the closet was in some disorder because they had just moved in the house about two weeks previously. The revolver was found on the closet floor after the shooting. Maj. Comfort lay in the room near the closet.

Husband Liked Firearms.

"The revolver," said Mrs. Comfort, "came from my uncle, Harry Rutter, who died at San Diego four years ago. After my husband died, he was given five of his revolvers by my aunt, because he always liked firearms. I don't know who put this one on the shelf, but we always had pistols on the shelf in every house we ever lived in. This was the only one left after a fire at our old home."

"I saw it on the shelf when hunting cigarettes. He always had his cigarettes from me, and I had never seen him move it from the shelf. When I shoved it aside, I didn't see what it was at first, but I wasn't surprised, for I am too used to a fire, he had them well hidden."

Answering Leahy's question, Mrs. Comfort said there had been no marital disagreement and no financial difficulties, although until a few months before his death, when he was ill, she had been concerned about his health.

"He is the same in literature," he said. "Much trashy literature is sold and read, but the great classics, the Bible, Shakespeare and the rest, have been made accessible to the public, coming between the higher and lower forms of literature and between the highest and lower forms of music, is going on all the time, and is nothing to be discouraged about."

ACCUSED OF FLEEING AFTER RUNNING DOWN WOMAN

Auto Driver Says He Didn't Know Car Hit Anyone But Brother Confirms Him.

An information charging James C. Phelps, 26 years old, a shoemaker of 307 Rutgers street, with felonious leaving the scene of an automobile accident was issued yesterday by the Circuit Attorney's office.

Phelps, early Monday, on Broadway at Marion street, ran down and seriously injured Miss Louise Loofquist, 21, of 213 Spruce street. Fred L. Morris, 52, of Page boulevard, pursued the machine to the 200 block in Miller street, where the two men got out and walked away.

Moors reported to the police, who took charge of the abandoned car and later arrested Phelps in his home.

Phelps denied that he knew his car had struck anyone. Harold Phelps, a brother, told police he was in the automobile at the time and asked his brother to stop, but the latter drove on.

Miss Ingalls entered Air Race

LONDON, May 29.—Laura Ingalls, New York aviator, today entered the London-to-Melbourne air race to be held next Saturday.

Miss Ingalls, who recently completed a 17,000-mile air tour of Central and South America, will participate in the race to Australia with a Lockheed Orion plane. She is the sixth American to enter.

One of the men, who rushed upstairs on hearing the shot, told Miss Comfort to awaken her mother, she related. She did not recall whether the maid was home at the time, and did not remember seeing her until 2 a.m. The shot was fired at 9:30 p.m. and Maj. Comfort died 15 minutes later. The maid, whose name was Mrs. Comfort, who had attended Washington University for a year and a half, dropped out after that night.

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December 12, 1878
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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with mere pronouncements; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether in predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Japan's Strategy.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
AFTER many years of Western domination of the Orient, we find Japan finally attempting to assume the leadership of the Mongolian peoples, which she has been doing openly during the past three years. Japan, thoroughly armed, and fortunate enough to have left the World War as soon as she had accomplished her one objective—the capture of the German colony of Kiaochow—did not exhaust herself as did the European Powers, or even as much as did the United States. Now she is endeavoring to oust the whites from their control of Asia and thus reverse the situation existing at present for the past century or more.

With Europe in semi-bankrupt state and alarmed over Nazi Germany and other Fascist governments, Japan's principal rival, Great Britain, finds herself unable to play politics as successfully as she has in the past. Japan's other important rival and neighbor, Soviet Russia, is not anxious to engage in any warfare at the present. There is nothing for the latter to gain and probably considerable to lose by a serious war with Japan.

Our country, having been trampled by European nations to the extent of 22 billion dollars, in the last war, will not readily come to the assistance of Europe in another struggle. The shrewd Japanese militarists, well aware of all these factors, are proceeding uninterruptedly, and unless there is a decided change in international politics, it seems very likely that Japan will in the near future realize her goal by becoming the imperialist mistress of the East.

M. RADER.

Who Did the Slugging?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
ONCE upon a time, we had a Judge, Harry P. Roseman, on the bench, a young man who appeared later in his court. The master came to the attention of the Police Board, who thought the same as Roseman, with the result that the sluggers were discharged and even the higher-ups were suspended for three months without pay. That Police Board found out who slugged the young man.

Recently, a respectable young man was brutally slugged, as he said, by the police. He went to newspaper offices and showed the results of the beatings, and while we hire many policemen and detectives, not one was a good enough shot to hit the master of the bar.

They were able to find out beforehand that there was to be a protest meeting at the Austrian Consul's office. That was good detective work. W. A. C.

Notes on Individualism

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
A RECENT letter, Viola Hartman pointed out a few contentions in behalf of individualism which in my opinion are contradictory, as well as fallacious. She states that governmental compulsory control of industry is proving itself destructive to the interest of those through whose diligence the enterprises have been built. This statement is misleading, in face of your recent editorial pointing out that total deficit for 1932 large industrial firms was \$600,000,000 in 1932, while the same firms made a profit of \$600,000,000 under what Viola Hartman calls governmental control.

She is also shocked at the audacity of the workers in demanding more and more at the expense of the "poor" capitalist, who is his only means of livelihood. But she has thought that the capitalist is also depending upon the worker to accumulate his riches; and by what economic planning can the average unskilled male worker, making \$1,42, and the skilled, \$22.28, support a family and have all the necessities of life, plus recreation, if they have not?

She concludes with a plea for individualism, since its destruction would lead to resignation of our nation as a great Power. We can take Russia as an example, for it was only after individualism for the few (as existing in this country) was abandoned there, and for it was substituted individualism for all, that Russia changed from a backward nation into one of the present great Powers. ICHTZL

For Minimum Farm Prices

WE READ many articles today as to how to end the depression or to benefit our present economic condition. It is my opinion that the solution lies back to where the trouble started, namely, on the farms. The farmer of the U. S. A. has suffered not only since the crash of 1929, but since about 1922. He is the only one in a business where the seller is at the mercy of the buyer. For example, he takes to market a bushel of wheat which has cost him \$1 to produce, harvest and deliver, and so tells the buyer. The buyer states that he is sorry, but all he can pay for the wheat is 7 cents per bushel. Who can long survive in such business?

The Government has established codes and minimum wages. Why can't the Government place a minimum price on wheat, corn, hogs, cotton, milk and a few other articles so that the farmer can realize an honest 3% to 4 per cent net profit on his farm investment?

A. B. LINCOLN JR.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1934.

GLOOMY DAYS FOR DISARMAMENT

Will the disarmament conference, now in session at Geneva, conclude its meeting with a record of international conciliation and definite arms reduction, or will its adjournment be official recognition that the world-wide armament race, now in progress, cannot be stopped?

On the answer depends the fate of our own generation, and the weal or woe of posterity. The prospect is gloomy, for the cards seem heavily stacked in favor of continuing the feverish rivalry for greater armaments, stronger navies, more planes, in which the Powers now are engaged. True, the nations are bound to peaceful measures by the series of post-war pacts, but these, in many instances, have become mere scraps of paper. No longer is there faith in the machinery of arbitration; the Powers prefer to put their trust in the machinery of war, with which the munitions makers are eager to provide them.

We are reaping today the fruits of Versailles, a treaty that was no instrument of peace, but perpetuated old quarrels and inspired new ones. Worse, the Allied Powers did not keep faith with the document they signed. They acknowledged therein "that the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of national armaments," but maintained and even increased their forces, while attempting to keep Germany in subjection. Most of Europe's war scares today center around the Swastika, under whose symbol drilling and rearment are steadily going forward, but the advent of Hitler to power was no less than invited by the attitude of the Allies.

In other nations, too, intense nationalism is having its day. It is reflected in the dictatorships and the piling up of arms. Italy is devoting millions to its navy, and is increasing its air armaments. France is spending extravagantly, and has completed a costly system of forts on the German frontier. Russia has the largest peace-time army in its history, with millions more training for service. England plans great increases in its naval and flying forces.

Japan has continued its incursions on China, regardless of treaties, and is plowing the depths of its treasury for naval expansion. The smaller nations of Europe rival the great Powers in bristling armaments. The result has been seen in our own country, where authorization for a navy of treaty strength was inspired largely by the spectacle of an arming world.

Even so, no nation can be found that at this time would welcome a war. The statesmen speak eloquently for peace, while arming steadily in fear of their neighbors, ready to safeguard their territories or to seize a propitious moment for fulfilling national ambitions. If there are national leaders now armoring with war ultimately in view, all realize that the time is not yet ripe. Yet the bristling borders afford provocation for an incident that may burst into an Armageddon by virtual spontaneous combustion. In Austria and the Balkans, the powder trains are laid. The diplomatic history of 1914 shows the statesmen making feeble but probably sincere gestures for peace, yet all dragged into the maelstrom by the weight of their armaments, and their long-suppressed hatreds.

Shortly after England's canoeing craze began—that was around 1866, when the exploits of John Macgregor and his voyages in the Rob Roy became famous—a popular song in London went as follows:

"I've got no wife to bother my life,

No lover to prove untrue.
So I sit me down, without care or frown,
And paddle my own canoe."

Of course, if Lincoln coined the phrase, it was not intended to have the connotation of *dolce far niente*, of carelessness, dreamy hours on the water. It was an injunction to be self-reliant, to do one's own navigating through life. Old Abe preferred other forms of laziness to drifting aimlessly in little boats.

YESTERDAY, in discussing the labor problem, it was suggested here that experience shows that unrest tends to become acute at the end of a depression and in the beginning of recovery. I then argued, first, that the unrest signifies the attempt of labor to participate in the recovery; second, that the amount of unrest will depend on whether employers are willing, and are to demonstrate that they are willing, to have labor participate in recovery promptly and substantially; third, that the settlement of labor troubles does not involve great principles, because there are as yet no great principles in this field, but that it calls for what is essentially diplomacy, that is, the attempt to make workable adjustments by compromise.

The decision of this week in the Arkansas insurance case illustrates the point. The whole court agreed that to exempt life insurance payments from debt would be to attract even corporations to this means of getting out of their obligations and contracts. That is, if it were life insurance money, not even the landlord could seize it for rent, the worker levied upon it for wages.

But the minority mind on the court supplemented its assent with the majority. It expressed an opinion that the Arkansas insurance case was on all fours with the Minnesota mortgage moratorium case, and chided the majority for the Minnesota decision.

Chief Justice Hughes and Justices Brandeis, Stone, Roberts and Cardozo are much too learned and upright to require defense. We would not so far presume; but we would like to remark upon the poor we have just had into the minority mind. It is true, of course, that unrest itself hampers and retards recovery. But that means simply that, while pursuing a policy of diplomatic compromise, it is necessary to step up the positive forces which produce an expansion of production, employment, profits and wages.

The matter can be put in another way by saying that labor cannot obtain satisfaction, that industry cannot obtain order, through strikes, resistance to strikes or conciliation alone. The essential thing is better business, carrying it more work at higher wages.

On a low level of economic activity, labor cannot reach the standard of life it has learned to expect, and unrest is cumulative and inconclusive.

Thus it is in the recovery program itself—particularly the part of it which stimulates activity—that the real remedy is to be found. The monetary inflation, which is well under way, the public expenditures, and above all the revival of private investment, the opening up of foreign markets through a rise in world prices and the reduction of trade barriers—these are the activities which have to be depended upon chiefly to overcome labor troubles. In so far as their effects are delayed or are inadequate, there will be unrest, for which there is no solution except to alight as much as possible by reasonable compromise.

If the country has to face, as it probably does, a summer of strikes and threats of strikes, what better policy is there than to say: For the immediate disputes, diplomacy and compromises; for the surest relief, the promotion of recovery itself; for the basic grievances of labor arising from its insecurity, a national commitment to a system of insurance and protection?

TODAY DILLON'S CAREER.

An application for parole has been made before the Illinois State Parole Board in behalf of Toddy Dillon, son of the late Dr. William A. Dillon, whose unsolved murder occurred nine years ago. It was urged that Dillon has behaved well in prison and that he "had learned his lesson."

If Dillon is not a habitual criminal, from whom society should be protected, his career is difficult to understand.

After being questioned in St. Louis County about the murder of his father, Dillon went to New York and became a hold-up man. He was caught and sentenced to prison for from six to 12 years for robbery. After four years in prison, he was paroled, but had obviously learned no lesson, because he promptly went to Chicago and pulled off a series of robberies there. He was again caught and sentenced to serve from five to 10 years at Joliet. Seven of his 27 years have been spent in prison.

In between hangs a rich gallery of scenes and personalities of a stirring time—of wild last nights at legislative sessions; of Tom Johnson tent meetings, the speaker, like Serenus Cassius, reveling in the questions from the crowd; of audiences with professional reformers "without pity, without mercy, without a knowledge of life or human nature or very much of any sort of sweetness and life"; of Golden Rule Jones and his "city set on a hill" and his belief with Whitlock that "the soul is to the singer and comes back most to him"; of police captains and city councils and rollickingights over traction franchises and fields of corn ripening in the September sun. William Allen White once described

Brand Whitlock's modest report on humanizing life as "an adventure in easy reading and high thinking." That judgment is faultless. "Forty Years Of It" should be on every reading list.

LABOR MAKES A MISTAKE

Labor is in a position too advantageous for it to prejudge its case as 4500 workers in 19 Belleville factories did yesterday when they joined in a demonstration of sympathy for the striking employees of the Knapp-Monarch electrical appliance plant.

Action of that sort is nothing more or less than a local application of the idea of the general strike, which experience has proved to be not only not helpful but detrimental to the advancement of labor. A strike by workers who have a just grievance is one thing. The paralysis of the economic life and services of a community or state is something altogether different. The one is based on the fundamental right to petition for redress of wrongs. The other can be calculated only to harm a great number of persons who are in no wise connected with the question at issue, which in turn cannot fail to alienate public opinion.

We are reaping today the fruits of Versailles, a treaty that was no instrument of peace, but perpetuated old quarrels and inspired new ones. Worse, the Allied Powers did not keep faith with the document they signed. They acknowledged therein "that the maintenance of peace requires the reduction of national armaments," but maintained and even increased their forces, while attempting to keep Germany in subjection. Most of Europe's war scares today center around the Swastika, under whose symbol drilling and rearment are steadily going forward, but the advent of Hitler to power was no less than invited by the attitude of the Allies.

Just eight years ago this month, 3,000,000 workers in Great Britain, representing the transportation, shipping, publishing and construction industries, were led to participate in a general strike, which for a time halted normal activity. It brought the workers into conflict with the Government, which promptly assumed emergency functions, and resulted in a court decision declaring the course of the strikers in conflict with the law. Not only did the strike and the accompanying coal dispute cost Great Britain \$400,000,000 in revenue and business more than two billion dollars. It depleted union treasuries and caused conservative employers to be even more reactionary in their policies.

American labor would make a great mistake if it did not nip in the bud such demonstrations as that in Belleville and the earlier one in Centralia. In the Belleville case, we seem to sense a manifestation of the holiday spirit, for the employees of two breweries remained at work. It is to be hoped that tomorrow will find the community back on the job.

DID LINCOLN SAY IT?

A writer in the Manchester Guardian attributes to Abraham Lincoln the phrase, "Paddle your own canoe," but the usually reliable Mr. Bartlett does not mention him out. In fact, Mr. Bartlett does not mention it at all, though certainly not from indifference.

Lincoln, of course, could have said it. Its terse simplicity is characteristic of him and, to a pioneer such as he was, the phrase would have been freighted with meaning. We are inclined to doubt, however, that the Sangamon River ever witnessed Lincoln's long and ungainly figure in so frail and temperamental a craft. His entrance into the ordinary birch canoe would have invited it to capsize.

Shortly after England's canoeing craze began—that was around 1866, when the exploits of John Macgregor and his voyages in the Rob Roy became famous:

"I've got no wife to bother my life,

No lover to prove untrue.
So I sit me down, without care or frown,

And paddle my own canoe."

Of course, if Lincoln coined the phrase, it was not intended to have the connotation of *dolce far niente*, of carelessness, dreamy hours on the water. It was an injunction to be self-reliant, to do one's own navigating through life. Old Abe preferred other forms of laziness to drifting aimlessly in little boats.

INSIGHT INTO THE MINORITY MIND.

What is now happily the minority view on the United States Supreme Court was formerly the majority view. It gave us the decisions from which Justices Holmes and Brandeis dissented, to make themselves

and to demonstrate that they are willing, to have labor participate in recovery promptly and substantially; third, that the settlement of labor troubles does not involve great principles, because there are as yet no great principles in this field, but that it calls for what is essentially diplomacy, that is, the attempt to make workable adjustments by compromise.

Now, the majority thinks as the minority thought. Thanks to the appearance upon this great tribunal of Chief Justice Hughes and Justices Stone, Roberts and Cardozo, what Holmes and Brandeis made of public issues is also what the majority makes of them.

The decision of this week in the Arkansas insurance case illustrates the point. The whole court agreed that to exempt life insurance payments from debt would be to attract even corporations to this means of getting out of their obligations and contracts. That is, if it were life insurance money, not even the landlord could seize it for rent, the worker levied upon it for wages.

But the minority mind on the court supplemented its assent with the majority. It expressed an opinion that the Arkansas insurance case was on all fours with the Minnesota mortgage moratorium case, and chided the majority for the Minnesota decision.

Chief Justice Hughes and Justices Brandeis, Stone, Roberts and Cardozo are much too learned and upright to require defense. We would not so far presume; but we would like to remark upon the poor we have just had into the minority mind. It is true, of course, that unrest itself hampers and retards recovery. But that means simply that, while pursuing a policy of diplomatic compromise, it is necessary to step up the positive forces which produce an expansion of production, employment, profits and wages.

The matter can be put in another way by saying that labor cannot obtain satisfaction, that industry cannot obtain order, through strikes, resistance to strikes or conciliation alone. The essential thing is better business, carrying it more work at higher wages.

On a low level of economic activity, labor cannot reach the standard of life it has learned to expect, and unrest is cumulative and inconclusive.

Thus it is in the recovery program itself—particularly the part of it which stimulates activity—that the real remedy is to be found. The monetary inflation, which is well under way, the public expenditures, and above all the revival of private investment, the opening up of foreign markets through a rise in world prices and the reduction of trade barriers—these are the activities which have to be depended upon chiefly to overcome labor troubles. In so far as their effects are delayed or are inadequate, there will be unrest, for which there is no solution except to alight as much as possible by reasonable compromise.

If the country has to face, as it probably does, a summer of strikes and threats of strikes, what better policy is there than to say: For the immediate disputes, diplomacy and compromises; for the surest relief, the promotion of recovery itself; for the basic grievances of labor arising from its insecurity, a national commitment to a system of insurance and protection?

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TODAY and TOMORROW

By Walter Lippmann

II. Labor Policy

YESTERDAY, in discussing the labor problem, it was suggested here that experience shows that unrest tends to become acute at the end of a depression and in the beginning of recovery. I then argued, first, that the unrest signifies the attempt of labor to participate in the recovery; second, that the amount of unrest will depend on whether employers are willing, and are to demonstrate that they are willing, to have labor participate in recovery promptly and substantially; third, that the settlement of labor troubles does not involve great principles, because there are as yet no great principles in this field, but that it calls for what is essentially diplomacy, that is, the attempt to make workable adjustments by compromise.

We can proceed, I think, to a fourth point, which is that recovery itself is the immediate effective remedy for labor disputes of the kind now prevailing. It is true, of course, that unrest itself hampers and retards recovery. But that means simply that, while pursuing a policy of diplomatic compromise, it is necessary to step up the positive forces which produce an expansion of production, employment, profits and wages.

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The DAILY WASHINGTON MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON and ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, May 30.—LEADERS on Capitol Hill whose business it is to know what's what are putting a red circle around June 9 as the day Congress will close.

This means racing in high gear for the next 10 days if all the measures the President wants passed are to be put through.

But there is a potent reason for picking this particular day for stopping the legislative wheels. June 9 is a Saturday. If the session should go over to the following Monday, the eleventh, sponsors of two measures which the administration is extremely anxious to sidestep would be able to force consideration of their bills in the House.

Their projects are, the Connally 30-hour work week bill, and the Lemke bill to refinance billions of dollars of farm mortgages by a greenback issue.

Because this is a congressional election year, and because scores of Congressmen are jittery about re-election, passage of both measures is practically certain if they ever come.

This would not, of course, mean their enactment, since the Senate would have to concur.

But in order to avoid a protracted and complicated legislative battle, Roosevelt wants to stop both bills in their tracks by sending Congress home before action can be forced.

Prophet.

Whatever else he may be as boss of the NRA, Gen. Hugh Johnson can claim credit as a good prophet in at least one respect.

Addressing the closing session of the NRA Code Conference, on the night of March 7, he warned assembled business men that unless they voluntarily increased wages, reduced hours, and recognized labor's right to independent organization under Section 7a, the workers would take the offensive to force them to do so.

"We know something," he told his disapproving audience, "about what is coming in this country this spring—the worst epidemic of strikes in our history."

Leaders among the executives pooh-poohed the forecast, characterized it as "scare-talk" to get them to accept the President's proposal for a general 10 per cent wage increase, and 10 per cent hour reduction.

That Johnson was not painting rhetorical scarecrows is being proven on the front pages of every newspaper. From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Great Lakes to the Rio Grande union labor is restless.

More, the steel workers have sent

word to their employers that unless wage, hours, and recognition demands are met, they will take the picket lines on June 16. These men have a bitter strike tradition behind them.

Mystery.

THE cat-and-dog war of words between the NRA moguls and the Darrow Board has obscured an important fact concerning the latter's provocative report.

When the document was received by the President he announced that he had turned it over to the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission, as well as the NRA, for study and comment.

The NRA's sulphurous rejoinder is now history. But from the other two agencies not a word has been heard.

The reason for this silence is a mystery. They have had plenty of time—a total of three weeks—to prepare an expression of opinion. The long wait has caused anti-NRA sharpshooters on Capitol Hill to sharpen their tomahawks. They interpret the silence as meaning tacit assent to the Darrow thesis that the little business men has not been getting the proper break from the Blue Eagle as compared with big business.

Merry-Go-Round.

UNITED Summer Welles is busy building himself an eternal monument in Latin-America... It is the Central American Highway, talked about for more than 20 years, but only a dream until he voluntarily increased wages, reduced hours, and recognized labor's right to independent organization under Section 7a, the workers would take the offensive to force them to do so.

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COMMUNITY COUNCIL ELECTS NEW HEAD

Dr. Llewellyn Sale Succeeds Mrs. E. H. Steedman, President 10 Years.

Dr. Llewellyn Sale was elected president of the Community Council yesterday at the annual meeting of the organization. He succeeded Mrs. E. H. Steedman, who had held the office for 10 years.

During recent years Dr. Sale had served as vice-president of the health and hospital department of the council, was a member of the Jewish Welfare Fund Campaign, and is president of the Missouri Social Hygiene Association.

Mrs. Steedman's services were praised in a resolution adopted by the council after talks by P. H. Byrne, executive secretary of the St. Louis Chapter of the Red Cross, and by Dean Isidor Leib of Washington University.

Social Investigator Speaks.

Charles Stillman, director of the school of social administration, Ohio State University, and one of the three directors of the community-wide survey of social work recently completed here under the direction and supervision of the Welfare Plan Committee, was the principal speaker at the meeting. He said the relationship between public and private agencies will prove to be of increasing importance during the next 10 years.

One of the immediate problems confronting social workers Stillman said, is the relationship between preventive and remedial social work. "Remedial work is inherent in the nature of social work," he said. "We will always have it. But we must at the same time keep our eyes and ears open and be alert."

Unified Effort Needed.

"Above all, social workers must strike a balance between cold professionalism and warm-hearted intelligence. They must give the professionals of day by day living. They must reconcile their philosophies to community problems so that we have a unified effort."

E. H. Steer, director of the Community Council, in his annual report, stressed that St. Louis was concerned with common needs which could only be met with united action.

Other officers elected were Robert C. Day, first vice-president; Mrs. William T. Donovan, second vice-president Scott DeKins, secretary, and Sidney Maestre, treasurer.

AMERICANS JOIN WITH FRENCH IN TRIBUTE TO SOLDIER DEAD

Services Held in Cemeteries and at Arc de Triomphe; Ambassador Strauss Speaks.

PARIS, May 30.—"Taps" sounded today over the grave of some 30,000 American soldiers and marines whose bodies still lie in France. French and Americans joined in commemorative services in the five military cemeteries in France over which waves the United States flag.

The day began with a tribute by American veterans to the French unknown soldier, buried under the Arc de Triomphe. Following services at the American Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity, and St. Joseph's Church, the Color Guard of the Benjamin Franklin Legion of the American Legion in Paris marched to the Arc where Ambassador Strauss placed a wreath on the tomb. At the same time services were held at the five chief American cemeteries.

At 2:30 p. m. the main ceremony of the day was held at Suresnes Cemetery, with Harold Smith, commander of the Paris post of the American Legion, presiding. Ambassador Strauss spoke in behalf of the American Government, while Gen. Denain, Minister of Air in the French Government. After the Euremes ceremony the French and American delegations went to a final ceremony.

The American children held a service at Bryan Wallace, one of the sons, says: "We now hope that we shall benefit to a reasonable extent from the estate, from which none of us has yet received a penny." Two of the Wallace children, Michael and Penelope are still in school.

DR. ORLANDO G. GIBSON DIES

Homeopath, 59, suffers Heart Attack While Dressing.

Dr. Orlando G. Gibson, 59 years old, died here yesterday at 8:30 a. m. while dressing in his home, 514 Vernon Avenue. He had been under treatment for heart disease for more than a year.

Graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri in 1897, Dr. Gibson has since been in practice as a homeopath. His widow and a son, Kenneth, survive.

Next, the aircraft carrier Saratoga and Lexington will pass the reviewing ships and go to positions favorable for launching their full complement is 5000 officers and 35,000 sailors.

The two 10,000-ton treaty cruisers, Indianapolis and Louisville, will be the review ships. The former will carry the President, Secretary of the Navy Claude A. Swanson, Admiral William H. Standley, Chief of Naval Operations, and other distinguished guests. On the Louisvile will be among other notables, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Harry L. Roosevelt.

It has been four years since the fleet was concentrated on this side of the continent. Not since the post-war review of 1919 has New York seen a complete display of the nation's maritime weapons.

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WILLIAM J. MENDENHALL DIES

Was President of Automobile Firm on Locust Street.

William J. Mendenhall, president of the Mendenhall Motor Co., 2315 Locust street, died of pneumonia yesterday at St. Mary's Hospital. He was 52 years old, and resided at 2047 East Fair avenue.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. Friday at Drehmann-Harrel chapel, 1905 Union boulevard. His widow, parents and a sister survive.

GAINS 72 VOTES ON RECOUNT

A. J. Stocker contests Calvin Johnson's election to Missouri state senator.

Stockier, 37, of Drexell Hill, Pa., is challenging the results of the election of Calvin Johnson. After completing the recount in East St. Louis, the election commissioners began to count the vote elsewhere in St. Clair County.

SIXTY VIRGIN STATURES CROWNED

The crowning of the sixties of the Virgin Mary, an annual ceremony, was observed yesterday by students of the Sacred Heart Convent, Taylor and Maryland avenues.

There was a procession of the 230 students in the school grounds, where three statues of the Virgin were crowned by Betty McNichols, Joan Muckerman and Marie Eberle, selected by the various classes.

Former Stage Producer Dies

OAKLAND, Calif., May 30.—Ben Mars Giroux, former Chicago theatrical producer, died of pneumonia here yesterday. He was 70 years old.

MISSISSIPPI DEBTS

Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger.

Again it has been shown that it is impossible for a foreigner or a foreign agent to collect a debt against a state in the United States if the state does not pay it.

An attempt to discover a loophole in the constitutional provisions on this matter failed of success. Mississippi gave them to the Principality of Monaco proceeded to sue Mississippis Supreme Court, as might have been expected, refused to accept jurisdiction, proves just one thing: that there is no way for foreigners to collect debts in Mississippi—or from any other American without its consent. But it does prove that Mississippi is in the right in failing to collect its debts. There is no legal way of collecting any debts of honor.

COUNCIL PRESIDENT



—Strauss Photo
DR. LLEWELLYN SALE

FEW G. A. R. SURVIVORS

SOCIAL JUSTICE GROUP AT MEMORIAL SERVICE

Twenty-One Taken by Auto to Jefferson Barracks for Ceremony.

Business in St. Louis and vicinity was largely suspended today as the Memorial day holiday was observed.

Public offices, stock and commodity exchanges, banks and schools were closed. All large downtown stores were closed. Most of the outlying business places.

It is in "order," the message goes, "for the American public to ask whether the nation is fit, which there are good reasons for this country to engage. If not such preparations should cease."

Preparations for war, the message declares, diverts public money from projects of genuine social value, increases the tax burden, destroys amity between neighbor nations and increases building in fear, and violates the "spirit of internationalism" that the last war was to end war.

The movement for a thorough investigation of the armament manufacturing industry is highly commendable.

"This industry," states the message,

"represents economic imperialism in its most vicious form. In its perverted internationalism it disregards, corrupts and defiles governments and serves to render ineffective our genuine striving for peace."

Many governments are committing crimes against their people and humanity in general, the commission asserts.

"We of the Social Justice Committee also call upon the American people of this day to reaffirm the foundations of republican government, faith in the democratic ideal and in the recognition that liberty is indispensable to any just society," the statement says.

"We further urge the pushing forward of the democratic ideal into the realms of our most vital interests, the defense of our national independence and industrial democracy."

Rabbi Ferdinand Isserman is chairman of the Social Justice Commission.

BANQUET TO END SESSIONS OF MISSOURI POSTAL CLERKS

1200 Attend Fifteenth Convention of Federation; Officers Told.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Missouri Federation of Postal Clerks will be brought to a close today with two business sessions, at which officers will be elected, and a banquet and dance tonight at Hotel Jefferson.

Postmaster W. Rufus Jackson offered refunding bonds in payment of coupons maturing during the next year, the first batch being due July 1. The bonds will bear 3 per cent interest and there would be a 3 per cent sinking fund, making a total of 6 per cent. The bonds will be issued by the conversion office, guaranteed by the G. A. R., who read Lincoln's Gettysburg address, and Assistant Adjutant-General John L. Pieron, who read Gen. John A. Logan's order No. 11.

The memorial program at Jefferson Barracks, starting at 2 p. m., included a review of the Sixth Infantry, stationed at the post, and a parade to Jefferson Barracks. The parade route was north on Twelfth to Washington avenue, thence east to Fourth street for transportation by bus and street car to the Barracks.

The program at Jefferson Barracks, starting at 2 p. m., included a review of the Sixth Infantry, stationed at the post, and a parade to Jefferson Barracks. The parade route was north on Twelfth to Washington avenue, thence east to Fourth street for transportation by bus and street car to the Barracks.

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OFFICIALS MODIFY REGULATIONS ON CROP PRODUCTION

Change Wheat, Corn and Tobacco Contracts to Allow Planting of Forage to Relief Drouth.

WALLACE TO VISIT AFFECTED AREA

Plan Is Submitted for Government Purchase of Cattle for Which Feed Is Not Available.

By the Associated Press
WASHINGTON, May 30.—In a move to meet drouth damage in the Midwest, the Farm Administration has removed restrictions on planting and harvesting forage crops, with the exception of fodder corn and grain sorghum, regardless of whether the land was rented by the Government.

In announcing modification of wheat, corn-hog and tobacco contracts in every State, Chester C. Davis, Farm Administrator, yesterday gave permission for planting and harvesting corn and sorghum on non-rented acreage. These two crops, however, were exempted from general restrictions on rented land. Instead, permission was given to use the retired acreage for pasturing or hay production.

Affected by the ruling on non-rented acreage are the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Montana and Wyoming. Davis said he would announce in a few days when corn may be planted for forage in other drouth-affected states.

The Agriculture Department announced that Secretary Wallace would visit the drouth area next week, possibly beginning the trip on June 5. Wallace now is on a tour of the Far West.

Officials modified planting restrictions in "secondary" drouth areas, embracing 41 additional counties in Texas, New Mexico, Nebraska and Kansas.

Government to Buy 1,300,000 Cattle in Drouth Area.

By the Associated Press
ST. PAUL, Minn., May 30.—A drouth relief program was worked out between Minnesota and the other stricken state with the Federal and State Governments co-operating to buy cattle for which farmers have no feed.

It is expected that the Government will buy 1,200,000 cattle.

The plan was submitted by officials of the Agricultural Administration to representatives of Northwestern States, agricultural colleges and farm organizations, who pledged co-operation.

The relief plan as outlined by Dr. E. W. Sheets, director of emergency drouth relief activities for the AAA, will be put in operation about Friday.

Farmers who have no feed for livestock may contract with the Government to sell their cattle to its surplus relief corporation, with prices to range from \$4 to \$20 an animal. Both beef and dairy cattle are included.

Cattle that are diseased or too emaciated from lack of feed to be worth much are to be slaughtered on the farm. The Federal price will be from \$4 to \$12 a head for these animals to be condemned by a veterinarian. The other cattle will be marketed by the Government or shipped to some locality where there is feed for them.

The number of cattle to be killed on farms is estimated at 500,000.

For each farmer who contracts with the Government and sells his cattle, the AAA will set aside a subsistence herd of a few animals for milking or breeding or both. The Government will retain title to these animals to be condemned by a veterinarian. The other cattle will be marketed by the Government or shipped to some locality from which they are fed.

In return for all this, the farmers contracting for the emergency sale of starving cattle must sign agreements to keep their herds so reduced that the number of cows and heifers on Jan. 1, 1936, will not exceed 80 per cent of the average that they owned in 1932 and 1933.

The price schedule also provides the amount that the farmer-owner and the creditor or mortgage holder will receive.

Hornor Acts to Relieve Drouth-Stricken Farmers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 30.—Declining that a drouth emergency exists in Illinois, Gov. Hornor today started a movement to help farmers get feed for their livestock. J. H. Lloyd, assistant director of the State Department of Agriculture, was named State Drouth Relief Administrator. Railroads were asked to cut their rates so that grains and other feeds could be shipped into the state to be used by farmers whose crops have been damaged severely by the protracted drouth in the northern and central parts of the state.

New Assistant Secretary of Labor.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—President Roosevelt today appointed Arthur J. Altmeyer of Madison, Wis., to be second Assistant Secretary of Labor, succeeding Walter W. Husband, who resigned yesterday.

Here's Where Hollywood Gets a Look at the Real Stars



GRIFFITH OBSERVATORY AND HALL OF SCIENCE. An aerial view of the newly completed establishment on a hill top overlooking Hollywood. Intended more for public education and amusement than for purely scientific use, the observatory's chief features are a large planetarium, a solar observatory, a 12-inch refracting telescope and a 50-foot model of the moon.

SKOURAS MOVIE CHAIN LITIGATION DROPPED

Agreement Entered Into After Dismissal of Receiver-Ship Suit.

Under a stipulation approved by Circuit Judge Hamilton yesterday, a decree entered by him last August, dismissing the receivership suit against the St. Louis Amusement Co., was adopted as a final order. At that time the court discharged the receivers, Roy F. and Henri Chouteau, turning the property back to the corporation.

The receivers had been appointed temporarily on petition of a group of minority stockholders in November, 1931, but Judge Hamilton, who tried the case on its merits, found for the corporation and assessed costs against petitioners. These costs also included payment of receivers' fees which totaled \$30,500, and fees for counsel for the receivers, amounting to \$17,500.

The receivers and counsel were paid from funds belonging to the corporation, and under the court's order it would be liable to the corporation for claimants to reimburse the company. However, the stipulation relieves them of paying these costs, only assessing court costs against them, estimated at about \$1200. The attorneys for the receivers were Guy A. Thompson and Lambert E. Walther. The latter had filed the petition in behalf of Jack Shea and Katie Shea, original plaintiffs.

The stipulation further provides that petitioners dismiss their motion for a new trial and also consent to the dismissal of all exceptions filed by the receivers to the right of appeal. The company and several individual defendants waive any claim for damages under an injunction resulting from the suit.

By the agreement plaintiffs and some of the intervenors surrendered their stock in the company and agree that it be canceled, as follows: Jack Shea, 30 shares A class; Katie Shea, 55 shares A class; Irwin Meyer, trustees for Harry Koplar, who was one of the sureties on the cost bond, 500 shares Class A and 448 shares Class B; Mrs. E. Probstin, 160 shares Class A and Harry Koplar, 30 shares of Class A and 53 shares Class B stock. The shares thus surrendered totaling 875 of Class A and 501 shares of Class B stock.

Arthur E. Simpson, one of the attorneys for the defendants, said the stock was surrendered by the owners to relieve them from liability of paying costs. The St. Louis Amusement Co. operates 16 neighborhood moving picture theaters.

SAYS ACTRESS WIFE NEVER INTENDED TO LIVE WITH HIM

Broker Seeks to Annul Marriage to Elinor Fair; She Wed to Spite Aviator.

LOS ANGELES, May 30.—Charging Elinor Fair, movie actress, married him without ever intending to live with him, Thomas W. Daniels, Philadelphia broker, sued for annulment of the marriage yesterday, saying her conduct constituted fraud.

The pair flew to Yuma, Ariz., Dec. 27, 1932, married there and separated a few hours later at an airplane here where Daniels and the plane pilot argued over a \$97.50 check. Miss Fair, whose real name is Elinor Crowe, rushed to the home of her mother, Mrs. H. C. "It was all an awful mistake," the actress said then tearfully. "I didn't care for Daniel at all."

She said she was despondent after a quarrel with her fiance, Frank Clark, stunt flyer, and "married Daniels just to spite Frank."

TWO COUNTY JUDGES AGREE TO DROP PAY RAISE PROPOSAL

Court Had Voted Unanimously to Increase Its Salaries \$125 a Month.

Two Judges of the County Court of St. Louis County which voted unanimously several weeks ago to increase the salaries of its members from \$375 a month to \$500 a month decided yesterday to let the matter drop.

Judge Schramm told reporters that because of the times and the financial situation of the county he would withdraw his interest in the question, which has been referred to the Circuit Court. His associate colleague, Judge Schramm, said he would consent to let the Circuit Court rule. Presiding Judge Wahmeyer, the only Republican on the County Court, declined to state his position at first, but then said he would join Judge Schramm.

The youth, with eight companions, went to a point on the river about 16 miles from Belleville. He and Miss Lorenta Barnes, 18, Belleville, swam in the water and the others followed. A few minutes after he had assisted her to a sand bar, he disappeared. His body was recovered yesterday.

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SEVEN STATES SIGN COMPACT ON LABOR

Agreement Calls for Minimum Wage Standards for Women and Minors.

By the Associated Press.
CONCORD, N. H., May 30.—Seven Northeastern States, in which live a quarter of the nation's population, yesterday signed an interstate compact for protection of women and minors in industry.

In a ceremony in the council chamber of the State House here, delegates from five New England States, Pennsylvania and New York, signed the eight-hour document. Then they heard Gov. John K. Winant of this State convey the congratulations of President Roosevelt.

"You may recall," wrote the President, "that in January of 1931, when I was Governor of New York, I called the first conference of officials of the Northeastern States to consider the possibility of proceeding by joint state action to maintain and to improve industrial and labor standards.

Because this meeting on May 29, at least in part, is an outgrowth of earlier discussions in Albany, I naturally have a deep personal interest in it. But my interest goes much further than the state action now proposed is complementary to the national action already taken in Washington to give American citizens a more ample and more secure life."

The compact, which must be ratified by the Legislatures of the several states, contemplates minimum standards of wages for women and minors and contains a provision that no employer shall pay a woman or a minor an unfair or oppressive wage."

State boards are to be set up with authority to investigate payrolls and require compliance.

Vermont, originally reported in a statement from the Governor's office to have been a party to the agreement, did not sign, but those present said they expected it would do so.

**ICKES ASKS HOUSE GROUP
TO PLUG HOLES IN OIL CODE**

Says Recent Court Decision Was Helpful but Did Not Solve Overproduction.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 30.—Secretary Ickes told the House Interstate Commerce Committee today that the recent court decision upholding the constitutionality of the oil code was helpful but did not solve the administration's problem of halting production beyond code limits.

Asking for passage of the bill to plug enforcement loopholes in the code, Ickes said opponents of the measure, since the court decision, had taken the position no legislation was needed. That was not true, he said.

"This decision sustained the validity of Section 9 (C) of the National Industrial Act, which prohibits shipments of petroleum or its products into interstate commerce when produced in excess of the amount permitted by a valid order of a State regulatory agency," Ickes explained. "The only provision of the code upheld by this decision was the provision making it a violation of the code for producer to produce more oil than the amount permitted by the orders of his State regulatory agency. While this decision may help to us in our efforts to control illegal production under the code, it must be obvious to everyone that it only authorizes the Federal Government to assist the State regulatory bodies in enforcing their production orders."

**ANTI-NAZI DEMONSTRATORS
GET JAIL TERMS IN BOSTON**

Convicted of Inciting to Riot When German Cruiser Visited City.

By the Associated Press.
BOSTON, May 30.—Twenty-one persons arrested May 17 in an attempted anti-Nazi demonstration during the visit of the German cruiser Karlsruhe were convicted yesterday of charges ranging from inciting to riot to loitering.

Fifteen, including four young women, and two Massachusetts Institute of Technology students were sentenced to serve at least six months on the riot charge. Another Technology student and Harvard student were placed on probation.

An 18-year-old Harvard librarian and another defendant were fined \$100.

A 16-year-old boy was placed on probation and one young woman was fined \$20. Most of the defendants appealed and were released on bail.

3 CHILDREN PERISH IN FIRE

Grandmother Too, Loses Life; Lamp Sets House Afire.

LORENSBURG, N. M., May 30.—Mrs. Nicolo Morales, 76 years old, and three small grandchildren were burned to death yesterday when their home was destroyed by fire thought to have been started from an oil lamp.

The children were Jose Morales, 4; Juanita Calindo, 10; and the 8-year-old daughter of Angel Aguirre. All are Spanish-Americans. Six other children in the frame house escaped.

Montreal Art Patron Dies.

MONTRÉAL, May 30.—Fred A. Lallemand, president of the Lallemand Refining Co., and owner of one of the finest art collections in Montreal, died here yesterday. He was 76 years old. He was a member of the Arts Club of New York and the Montreal Art Association.

AUTO HITS OIL STATION, THREE BURN TO DEATH

Pump Broken Off, Gasoline Explodes—Two Girls and Boy in Car Victims.

By the Associated Press.
SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 30.—Three high school students, two girls and a boy, were burned to death when their automobile crashed into a post in a filling station yesterday, knocked over a gasoline pump and exploded its contents.

The dead are Bert M. Smith, driver of the car; Bonnie Jean Thomas and Meredith Hunter. Wanda Long and Phyllis Nelson were seriously burned.

Witnesses reported that as Smith drove the car into the station the machine struck a post supporting the roof. The post fell and struck the gasoline pump, breaking it. The gasoline exploded and fire engulfed the automobile. The three students who were killed were trapped in their seats, the other two escaping from the car.

**EX-WIFE TO SEEK SHARE
OF JACKSON BARNETT ESTATE**

Government to Continue Its Fight Against Her Over Indian's Fortune.

HOLLYWOOD, May 30.—The death, yesterday, will not end the court fight over his wealth.

Anna Laura Lowe Barnett, the white woman who married him 14 years ago and transformed him from an overalls brawling Indian to a carefully groomed resident of a Hollywood mansion, will not give up her fight for a share of his property. "I shall continue to fight for our rights," she declared today as plans were made for Barnett's burial here tomorrow, "because that was his wish. He never could understand why there should be Federal interference in his wishes over disposal of that which was his."

Reports from Washington indicated the Government would continue to insist that his fortune from falling into her hands.

The Interior Department at Washington ruled yesterday that Indian heirs of Barnett would inherit his property, but the Creek tribal rolls at Muskogee, Okla., list no living relatives. His half brother, David, died several years ago. David also had no listed relatives.

Asking for passage of the bill to plug enforcement loopholes in the code, Ickes said opponents of the measure, since the court decision, had taken the position no legislation was needed. That was not true, he said.

"This decision sustained the validity of Section 9 (C) of the National Industrial Act, which prohibits shipments of petroleum or its products into interstate commerce when produced in excess of the amount permitted by a valid order of a State regulatory agency," Ickes explained. "The only provision of the code upheld by this decision was the provision making it a violation of the code for producer to produce more oil than the amount permitted by the orders of his State regulatory agency. While this decision may help to us in our efforts to control illegal production under the code, it must be obvious to everyone that it only authorizes the Federal Government to assist the State regulatory bodies in enforcing their production orders."

**OAKLAND VOTES FOR LIQUOR
Westborough Country Club Gets Right to Sell by Drink.**

Sale of liquor by the drink was approved by the village of Oakland, 66 to 31, in a special election yesterday. The election was in accordance with the new State liquor control law and followed filing of a petition by voters.

The Westborough Country Club, which will open its new building next month, was virtually the only place in the village directly interested in outcome of the election. The club will pay an annual village license fee of \$300 for sale by drink.

AMUSEMENTS

MUNICIPAL OPERA

GALA OPENING 1934 SEASON

NEXT MON. NIGHT, JUNE 4

First Week, June 4-10, Incl.

JEROME KERN'S ROLLICKING

MUSICAL ROMANCE

SWEET ADELINE

With a Glorious Cast

INCLUDING GLADYS BAXTER,

LEONARD CEELEY, NANCY WEL-

FORD, LEOA LANE, JOSEPH

MULRAY, FRANK GABY AND

OTHERS

SEATS NOW ON SALE

Tickets, 25c, \$0, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2.

Municipal Opera Ticket Office

Lobby Arcades Bldg., 5th & Olive Sts.

Open Daily 9 to 8. Tel. Garfield 4400

BASEBALL TODAY

BROWNS VS. DETROIT

DOUBLE-HEADER

SPORTSMAN'S PARK

FIRST GAME, 1:30

Tickets on Sale Sportsman's Park.

Come On St. Louis...LET'S GO!

Saengerfest ARENA - May 31 June 1-2

They're coming from everywhere to the

Five Magnificent Concerts

WALTER DAMROSCH,

Conductor of Splendid Festival Orchestra.

Soloists: Frederick Jagel, Tenor; Margaret Halsted, Soprano; Helen Tramel, Soprano, St. Louis, Large Mass Chorus and Children's Chorus.

OPENING CONCERT THURSDAY EVENING

You'll Be Thrilled

Tickets at Asolan Co., 1004 Olive St.

11:30 Evenings 50c to \$1.50

2:15 Matines 25c to \$1.00

Season Boxes (seating six) . . . \$40 to \$50

SOME GOOD SEATS STILL AVAILABLE

Montgomery

TRYING TO AVERT STRIKE AT TOLEDO ELECTRIC PLANT

Federal Mediators Working to Avoid Walkout Which Would Cripple City's Industry.

By the Associated Press.
TOLEDO, O., May 30.—Federal mediators worked against time today to head off a power strike which would cripple the city's industry, already torn by an automotive strike and threatened with a steel union walkout unless negotiations during the holidays are successful, about 800 union employees of the Toledo Edison Co. will strike tomorrow.

The automotive strike at the Electric Auto-Lite Co., scene of riots last week, and two other plants, remained in a deadlock.

Charles P. Taft, chief of the mediators, summed up the automotive strike by saying, "What can you do?" with a shrug.

General Strike Possible.

At a mass meeting tomorrow night, the city's union strength will muster for a decision on a general walkout of from 2 to 48 hours.

More threatening at the moment, however, is the impending power strike, based on a demand for a 25 per cent wage increase. Taft planned to meet with electrical union representatives to offer a proposal to be repeated before the approval of company officials.

Oliver Myers, an officer of the Electrical Workers' Union, indicated that settlement of both the power and automotive strikes would avert the general strike.

A shutdown of power facilities would affect most of the 11,071 manufacturing plants in this city of more than 300,000 population.

At Columbus, Gov. George White was visited by J. O. Miniger, president, and Arthur Minich, vice-president, of the Auto-Lite Co. They said they called to present their side of the controversy.

The Governor issued a statement saying the Auto-Lite plant would not open tomorrow. The Governor ordered Adjutant-General Frank D. Henderson of the National Guard to permit shipment of finished products from the Auto-Lite plant. He said this did not affect anything that might have been manufactured since the strike began.

Taft yesterday announced officers of the Auto-Lite company had turned down a proposal that strikers temporarily be returned to work pending arbitration of the difficulties.

REVISED MILK SALES LICENSE FOR ST. LOUIS APPROVED

New Schedule, Effective Friday, Increases Price One Grade 15 Cents a Hundredweight.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Farm Administration has approved an amended milk sales license for the St. Louis area.

The new license, effective Friday, makes an increase of 15 cents a hundred pounds for Class 1 milk testing 3.5 per cent butterfat, the new price being \$2. It also makes a slight change in country station charges, which are offered to increase the use of Class 2 milk for sweet cream purposes. Charges on Class 1 milk for each 10 miles beyond the 50-mile zone is reduced from 2 cents to 1 cent a hundredweight.

The f. o. b. price for Class 2 milk was reduced 5 cents a hundred pounds and station charges on this class within the 50-mile zone were increased 10 cents, to correct a differential which formerly worked to the disadvantage to producers delivering milk to country stations.

TWO ADMIT KILLING SEXTON IN \$16 CHURCH ROBBERY

Fair Say They Beat and Gagged Man, 75, in Rectory at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

By the Associated Press.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., May 30.—Two young men in jail here have admitted killing a 75-year-old church sexton in a \$16 robbery, police announce.

A few hours after the body of Dominic Bottino was found in the Dominic Bottino was found in the Catholic Church, Carl W. Kivler, 22 years old, and Robert Kline, 19, were arrested. The shoes of one of the suspects matched footprints found outside a rectory window, police said. Confronted with this evidence, the prisoners re-enacted the killing yesterday. The young men said they beat and gagged Bottino, officers said.

FILES FOR RECORDER OF DEEDS

John P. English Seeks the Democratic Nomination.

John P. English, Democratic City Committee of the Twenty-fourth Ward, filed yesterday as a candidate for the nomination on the Democratic ticket as Recorder of Deeds.

At present he is chief execution deputy sheriff by appointment of Sheriff Madden. He formerly was a civil engineer. English resides at 5716 Southwest Avenue and has been active politically for several years.

A. J. Anderson Sued by Wife.

RENO, Nev., May 30.—Mrs. Ann N. Anderson filed a suit for divorce here yesterday from Albert J. Anderson of El Peru, Venezuela, formerly of San Rafael, Cal. They were married in St. Louis, Nov. 3, 1914. She charges cruelty.



Associated Press Photo.
MISS MARTHA KANGAS,

NINETEEN-YEAR-OLD Calumet (Mich.) high school student, found murdered near an unoccupied house on a suburban road in Detroit Saturday. Police believe she was killed in resisting an attacker.

CONGRESS APPROVES JAN. 20 INAUGURATION

Bill Sets New Dates After Abolishing of 'Lame Duck' Sessions.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Congress yesterday finished the task it started out to do when it adopted the Norris amendment abolishing the "lame duck" sessions of Congress.

The House passed and sent to President Roosevelt for his signature a bill changing the dates on which the President is inaugurated and the members of Congress take office.

The Norris amendment abolished the old system under which members elected to Congress in November took office in December of the following year, and specified that members of House and Senate victorious at the polls in November should take their seats the following January.

Under the bill, which supplements the Norris amendment, Senators and House members, the Commissioners from the Philippines and Puerto Rico, and the delegates from Alaska and Hawaii will take office and Congress will convene on Jan. 3 each year.

Seventy days later—on Jan. 20—every four years, the victorious presidential candidate will be sworn in.

But before he takes office, the Senate and House, in joint session, will meet on Jan. 6, instead of the second Wednesday in February, to receive the electoral votes of the States and officially declare who was elected President.

The bill passed yesterday was approved unanimously after Representative Snell (Rep.), New York, smugly said, "Since the next Congress is going to be Republican I want it to be elected legally."

Chairman Summers (Dem.), Texas, of the House Judiciary Committee, said, however, that another change in the law would have to be made.

"We are going to have to move up the election of the President about a month," Summers said. "There isn't time now for a settlement of any contest that might arise."

HEAD OF STEEL WORKERS TO CONFER ON STRIKE

Expects to Meet Labor Board Officials and Federation Executives in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—M. F. Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers, made plans today to return to Washington through the mountains for conference on the steel strike. He expects to meet National Labor Board officials and Federation of Labor leaders. There was a possibility that he would see Hugh S. Johnson, NRA administrator.

Tighe's union has threatened a walkout the middle of June in protest against alleged discrimination in favor of company unions.

Labor leaders here fear trouble through the summer.

"I believe that there is more wisdom in ill settling toward employers today on the part of labor, organized and unorganized, than ever before in this country," said John P. Frey, head of the American Federation of Metal Trades department.

RUSSIA NOW IMPORTING WHEAT

Reported to Have Contracted for 22,500 Tons.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, May 30.—Russia, once considered a monolith in the wheat-growing nations of the world, has joined the ranks of wheat importers, the Financial Times says.

The newspaper says the Soviet is buying Australian and Argentine wheat for shipment to Vladivostok and that it has contracted already for cargoes totaling 22,500 tons. Of these, it adds, two were bought from Australia and one from Argentina.

LINER STEWARD HELD AS SLAYER OF OHIO WIDOW

Arrested at British Guiana Port for Murder of Woman Found on Texas Desert.

By the Associated Press.
GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, May 30.—Police today detained Robert Jones, steward on the Canadian liner Lady Nelson, saying those were satisfied he answered the description of Arthur C. Wilson of Cleveland, charged with the murder of Mrs. Irene Debolt of Cleveland, whose nude body was found Nov. 5, 1933, on the desert near Van Horn, Tex.

Several points of dissimilarity were noted, however, as police made checks to determine whether the man who identified himself as Jones is Wilson. Jones protested he is not Wilson. The steward said he was born in Toronto and that he is at present a member of the Lady Nelson's crew said that although Jones resembles the wanted man, the steward is two and a half inches shorter and 50 pounds lighter. A magazine picture of the fugitive shows him to be fair, and with a scar on his forehead. Jones has a dark beard and his forehead is unscarred.

EL PASO, Tex., May 30.—Arthur C. Wilson, 28 years old, reported to have been the man detained in Georgetown, British Guiana, today has been charged with the murder of Mrs. Irene Debolt, 31 years old, Cleveland widow, murdered near Van Horn, Nov. 5.

He will be returned to El Paso for trial. His identity claimed by the steward was denied by the police.

Chris P. Fox, Sheriff, and police of more than 100 cities in the United States and Canada, started when the widow's nude body was found on the desert.

The Sheriff obtained an informant to travel on the same vessel with the man suspected to be Wilson.

"My informant made a trip to Georgetown with Wilson and satisfied himself that he was the man wanted," Fox said.

The Cleveland widow's body was found in the desert, clinging to a branch of a mesquite tree, 126 miles east of El Paso. A piece of heavy cord was knotted tightly about her neck. Her face and head had been battered and bruised. Clothes had been torn from her body.

A warrant for Wilson's arrest was issued after a Pecos (Tex.) trial camp operator reported that a man who acted queerly had stopped there until 2 a. m. the night the woman was slain. A scrap of paper bearing the name of Arthur C. Wilson, a Cleveland address and a flatiron is found in the man's cabin.

Investigation in Cleveland showed that Mrs. Debolt had left there three weeks before with Wilson for the Chicago World's Fair and Los Angeles. The body was identified by Mrs. Debolt's sister, Mrs. Charles Blanche.

Mrs. Debolt had inherited several thousand dollars shortly before upon the death of her husband. She was acquainted with Wilson, and police said he persuaded her to go with him to the West. Wilson returned to Cleveland a few days before the body was discovered, but he died not leave until July 1.

The President did not believe California would be included on the itinerary. Today's development brought the possibility the executive might be thinking of including Cuba in his itinerary.

Comment was withheld at the White House today on the Federal Court decision in Delaware deciding the Government's request for an injunction in the Weirton Mills labor election dispute case.

Under the bill, which supplements the Norris amendment, Senators and House members, the Commissioners from the Philippines and Puerto Rico, and the delegates from Alaska and Hawaii will take office and Congress will convene on Jan. 3 each year.

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The bill passed yesterday was approved unanimously after Representative Snell (Rep.), New York, smugly said, "Since the next Congress is going to be Republican I want it to be elected legally."

Chairman Summers (Dem.), Texas, of the House Judiciary Committee, said, however, that another change in the law would have to be made.

"We are going to have to move up the election of the President about a month," Summers said. "There isn't time now for a settlement of any contest that might arise."

CHARGES LAND BANKS USE U. S. FUNDS FOR OWN BENEFIT

House Committee Says They Buy in Own Bonds While Pressing Debtors.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Joint Stock Land Banks are accused by the House Committee on Agriculture of using Federal funds made available under the 1933 farm loan act to buy in their own bonds while pressing foreclosures on their debtors.

The committee approved the Fulbright bill to authorize farmers who have obtained loans from Joint Stock Land Banks to buy stock at the market price and turn it in on their debt at par value.

In reporting the measure for House action, Representative Fulbright (Dem.), South Carolina, said: "The committee finds that these Joint Stock Land Banks are using these funds (obtained under the 1933 act) for the purpose of buying in their own bonds at a price fixed by these Joint Stock Land Banks at 25 cents on the dollar.

He said the purchase would be made in an effort to relieve the market by cutting down the surplus.

The committee also found that the banks are using these funds to help them obtain loans from the large 1931 crop.

"We make no fetish of legality," the committee said. "The law in a bourgeois democracy is largely the law of property rights, laid down by those who have 'rights' because they are owners."

CANADIAN LUMBERMAN DIES

W. H. Higgins' Eldest Child 60 Years Older Than Youngest.

By the Associated Press.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 30.—William Henry Higgins, 92 years old, pioneer British Columbia lumberman who successfully filled the officially contracted for airplane spruce during the war, died here yesterday.

He was married four times and survived by 11 children, the eldest child is 60 years older than the youngest. A great-grandson is one year older than his youngest son.

Escaped Convict Shot to Death.

LEXINGTON, N. C., May 30.—Ernest Leonard, 32 years old, an escaped convict from a state prison camp, was shot to death early today in a fight near here with his officers. R. B. Ridge, warden, and C. S. Sikes, guard, killed him after he fired on them at his father-in-law's home near here.

Two Men Also Convicted in Conspiracy at Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Mrs. Sophie Skvirsky was convicted yesterday of conspiracy to commit competition.

She was fined \$1,000 and sentenced to serve one year in the House of Corrections. A jury also found Frank Curran and George Patriis guilty.

Patriis was former secretary of the Restauranteurs of Illinois.

Skvirsky was a saloon keeper. Patriis and Curran were sentenced to prison for terms of one to five years.

The body will be sent to the Lahay funeral establishment of Madison for burial.

New Monument Blown Up.

FOLLIANSEE, W. Va., May 30.—A monument to the late L. A. Diller, former Mayor and outstanding citizen, was blown to bits yesterday in a special ceremony to honor him. Just before dawn an explosion jarred the town and broke dozens of windows. Officers found the monument blown to bits.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Insurance Bureau, 12th Boulevard & Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

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INICATIONS THAT CALIFORNIA

GIRL BURNED SELF TO DEATH
Had Said She Heard "Angel's Wings Flapping in Her Head."

The Associated Press

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 30.—A statement that she heard "angel wings flapping in her head" was among the evidence on which authorities based their belief today that Miss Virginia Johnson had killed herself by applying a match to her kerosene-soaked clothing.

While her father, State Treasurer Charles G. Johnson, and his brothers, Oscar and John, refused to accept the suicide conclusion, District Attorney Neil McAllister, police officials insisted the man set fire to himself because he feared increasing spells of coma. The authorities pointed an unfinished suicide note and statements of women members of the Johnson family and doctors as substantiating their analysis.

The suicide note was found in a bag can where Mrs. Claire Fitzgerald, a sister, said she threw when she discovered Miss Johnson pennying it a few hours prior to her disappearance from home.

O. Furbush, one of Johnson'sitors, said he saw Miss Johnson hurrying along an alley with a jug of clear liquid. The sista said Virginia previously had her she "heard the sounds of angels' wings flapping in her head." Handprints on the kerosene jug beside the body were identified by police as being Miss Johnson's.

H. M. Kanner told McAllister he attended Miss Johnson on several occasions and that she lived for periods of unconsciousness.

Residents of Chester to Meet. The twenty-second annual reunion of former residents of Chester, now living in St. Louis and vicinity, will be held Sunday afternoon in Tower Grove Park.

ITE '70' 11⁰
Gal.
STANDING
34¢
Tues.

Protection
It's guaranteed
that we'll do our best to fulfill your exact needs and are here to help you in any way possible. Contact us at 34th & Locust Street, St. Louis, Mo. 63108. We're open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call 34th & Locust.

AKRON TRUSS CO.
315 PINE ST.
CH. 3349

Reserve your space now!

Brandt's **SALE-**
Serving the Home Electrically Since 1886
904 PINE **Tomorrow!**
100 ELECTRIC WASHERS

\$9 to \$29 DOWN
Trade in Your Old Washer
Own a Good Washer at a Great Saving
Reconstructed
\$28 Carrying Charge
Maytag \$36 ABC \$17
Maytag \$29 Whirlpool \$26

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Choose any washer. If not satisfied we will exchange it for another make within 30 days.

Brandt Electric Co Open Evenings Until 9 P. M.

Our Furniture Prices
Challenge Competition
Bedroom Suite, 3-piece \$24.50
Dining-Room Suite \$16.50
Overstuffed; 2 pieces \$14.00
Gas Range, all enamel \$7.50
Combination Coal Range \$11.00
Bungalow Range \$14.00
Box, 50-lb. enamelized \$3.50
Radio—6-tube—low boy \$14.00

1301 FRANKLIN AV.
M. STERN FURNITURE CO.
Easy Credit Terms Can Be Arranged
Open Every Evening to 8:30 O'Clock
WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS

Home Outfits
3 ROOMS \$47.50
COMPLETE \$124.50
Liberal Credit Terms
Open Mon. and Sat. Nights
EXCHANGE, 2315 OLIVE

Ref'r'gerators, \$1.95
265 Refrigerators to choose from this week.
All styles, colors and sizes.
Real Bargains!
Easy Terms.
No Carrying Charges

BiedermanFURNITURE EXCHANGE
601 FRANKLIN AV.

ALL kinds furniture sold for storage charge.
Dining room sets, bedroom sets, music sets, etc.—\$11.24 Tower Grove (dealer).
\$10.50; spring, \$11.50; dressers, \$12.50;
\$12.50; piano, \$13.50; sofa, \$13 up; iceboxes, \$8 up; brass, \$14.00;
\$14.00; piano, \$15.50; radio, \$16.00; chair, \$1.50 up; sofa, \$16.00;
\$16.00; piano, \$17.50; radio, \$18.00; chair, \$1.50 up; sofa, \$17.50;
\$17.50; piano, \$18.00; radio, \$19.00; chair, \$1.50 up; sofa, \$18.00;
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\$99.00; piano, \$100.00; radio, \$101.00; chair, \$1.50 up; sofa, \$100.00;

NEW GAS RANGES

From bankrupt stock, all colors and styles: \$6.95 up. PALLO, 2921 Olive St.

Ranges Quick meal, por', \$10.75.

Schulte Hdwe. & Paint Co., 300 N. UNION

EVINRUDE—Speedwin, 21 h. p. elec. motor; starting; like new; \$75. WEB. 1301

BOAT MOTOR, 2.5-hp., 2-stroke, \$14.00.

KORNBLUM, 4510 KORNBLUM, 3000 KORNBLUM

GAS RANGE—\$12.50 to \$15.00.

DINING ROOM SET—\$12.50 to \$15.00.

BEDROOM SET—\$12.50 to \$15.00.

LIVING ROOM SET—\$12.50 to \$15.00.

COMBINATION BEDROOM SET—\$12.50 to \$15.00.

DINING ROOM SET—\$12.50 to \$15.00.

BEDROOM SET—\$12.50 to \$15.00.

LIVING ROOM SET—\$12.50 to \$15.00.

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LIVING ROOM SET—\$12.50 to \$15.00.

COMBINATION BEDROOM SET—\$12.50 to \$15.00.

DINING ROOM SET—\$12.50 to \$15.00.</

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West
SON, 4931—Desirable 5-6 rooms, large second east.
ME FIELD, APT. 339 OLIVE
on River in West; Exquisite ren-
3-room efficiency, gas, light, Fridge-
Office, all price concessions \$30
HUNG, 5544—WEEKLY, \$9.50
101 up; completed, furniture 4-5
most attractive, modern fixtures
1522A N.—Near Page 1 or 3
from rooms, for 3 or 4 adults.
SIR WALTER RALEIGH
handsome, well located, attrac-
furnished apartments; desk ser-
attractive rental.
NOTON—2 large rooms;
no exposure, reasonable.
GOTON, 5245—Bright, well fur-
desirable; bath, sleeping porch.

FLATS

FLATS FOR RENT
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Aptical: 6 rooms, modern, \$35
1100 N.—3 rooms, bath, \$12.50
S. 5th; 3 rooms, garage, \$27.50
Class, 1 room, \$12.50
Accomac: 7 rooms, garage, \$30
California: 3 rooms, \$12.50
Suburban: 3 rooms, \$22.50
Merton, 3 rooms, modern, \$22.50
Merton, 3 rooms, modern, \$20
tawik: 3 rooms, modern, \$18.00
Rust & Sons Realty Co.
4551 Chestnut St.

LOCATIONS—LOW RENTS.
Marin, 2257, with heat, \$30
Olive, 28x60, with heat, \$30
Ewing, at Olive, with heat, \$30
and Elm, n. w. corner, \$30
died, 2045, with heat, \$30
ashington, 2045, with heat, \$30
an, corner store, \$25
Lyon, 111, with heat, \$25
North Market, corner store, 20
Taylor, Cote Brillante, \$18
Park, 12x25, with heat, \$25
Spring, 111, corner store, \$25
111 N. CHESTNUT, MA. 9142
AGAIN—NEWLY DECORATED
N. 9th, 3 large rooms, \$8
Deary, 3 large rooms, \$8
Meredith, 3 rooms, \$8
Wade, 3 rooms, bath, \$11
Marie, 2 large rooms, \$6

Central
T. 1410-22 d. n. 5 corner rooms,
10th, open: \$15. John Dockey &
Son, 1002 Chestnut.

ELIN, 1449 N.—3 fine rooms,
\$15. Large flat, gas, elec-
toilet, \$15. And, \$10. More.

SON, 510A—2 good rooms, electric,
John Dockey & Son, 1002

North
POSITIVE FAIRGROUNDS, 517
y room, modern, \$25.00
315 Barrett, 07677.
ND, 4108A—Four rooms, modern,
JO. RODIEK & CO., GRAND 0025.
N. 1318A—3 nice rooms, electric,
GARFIELD, 715 Chestnut, CE. 3940.
STRATH, 715 Chestnut, CE. 3940.
S. 5229—3 large rooms, bath;
sets, separate entrance; \$16.
ER, 1412A—3 rooms, bath, \$12.
7320 N. Broadway, 3 rooms, \$12.
ON, 1452A—4 large rooms, bath;
conveniences, reduced to \$15.
ETTE, 1410-22 d. n. 4 rooms, \$15.
rate, garage, \$22.50. CO. 7720.
TH, 3507—Four rooms, sun porch,
enances, opposite Fairground Park,
4377—5 rooms, bath, \$15. More.
7320 N. Broadway, 3 rooms, \$12.
ON, 1452A—3 rooms, bath, \$15.
SON, 2625—3 large rooms, newly
reduced to \$15. More.

NEED FREE RENT???

3 VENICE CLEAN ROOMS,
Blackstone, 1st floor, bath, furnace,
white sink, cook. \$15.
SPRING, 111 N. CHESTNUT, CA. 8500.
FACTORY
2628 UNIVERSITY, ANY PART OF 6000
SF. FT. CORNER, LIGHT, JE. 6863.

Northwest
FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT
West
ARSENAL, 5429A—3 rooms, modern, brick
front, \$25.00. Pirofotop, 4608.
CHAPPEAUX, 4971—5 rooms and sleep-
ing porch; \$25; available: FL. 1312.
DEVONSHIRE, 5040A—Modern 6 room,
single, convenient location; garage; \$40.
GOETH, 5164A—3 rooms, modern, tile
floor, \$25.00. Concessions, RO. 0087.
DICK, 4976—5 rooms, hardwood
floors, \$25.00. Garage, \$25.00.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT
South
HARRIS, 4200—Storrs, suitable for barber,
beauty shop or tailor; \$25.
GEO. L. VITTMAN, INC.,
Gard and Robert, Calif. 3700.
GOMERY, 2224A—3 large rooms, good con-
dition, very low rent; 10th, Chestnut, MA. 9142.

FARM PL., 1406—2 rooms, hard-
wood floors, gas, electric and hot water.

LAR, 4121A—3 rooms, toilet;
CLAUDE E. VITTMAN, MA. 9142.

MINTON, 4227A—3 rooms, bath,
electric, newly decorated; \$15.

RDINAND, 3855A—3 large rooms, bath,
garage; \$25.00. MA. 9142.

US, 3350A—3 rooms, tub, bath, re-
decorated; \$14; moving paid.

3 ROOMS, \$8
N. 12th st. Chestnut 7849.

Northeast
HIGH POINT BURG
Assoc: 5 rooms, the bath, furnace;
\$22.50. JOST, CHESTNUT 2515.

E. 4910—Modern, 4 rooms, newly
decorated; \$22.50. CO. 3700.

GOTON, 510A—3 rooms, modern, bath,
heat, reasonable. RO. 1741.

ER, 4450A—Was Kinghighway N.
5 rooms, modern, good location;
bus, car service.

ON, 5209—5 rooms, modern, \$15.

5141A-16A MAPPITT—3 rooms,
bath, furnace; \$22.50.

GE, 4910—Modern, 4 rooms, newly
decorated; \$22.50. CO. 3700.

GOMERY, 2224A—3 large rooms, good
condition, very low rent; 10th, Chestnut, MA. 9142.

FARM PL., 1406—2 rooms, hard-
wood floors, gas, electric and hot water.

LAR, 4121A—3 rooms, toilet;

CLAUDE E. VITTMAN, MA. 9142.

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garage; \$25.00. MA. 9142.

US, 3350A—3 rooms, tub, bath, re-
decorated; \$14; moving paid.

3 ROOMS, \$8
N. 12th st. Chestnut 7849.

West
NEED FREE RENT???

3 VERY CLEAN ROOMS,
Blackstone, 1st floor, bath, furnace,
white sink, cook. \$15.

SPRING, 111 N. CHESTNUT, CA. 8500.

FACTORY
2628 UNIVERSITY, ANY PART OF 6000
SF. FT. CORNER, LIGHT, JE. 6863.

Northwest
FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT
West
HARRIS, 4200—Storrs, suitable for barber,
beauty shop or tailor; \$25.

GEO. L. VITTMAN, INC.,
Gard and Robert, Calif. 3700.

GOMERY, 2224A—3 large rooms, good
condition, very low rent; 10th, Chestnut, MA. 9142.

FARM PL., 1406—2 rooms, hard-
wood floors, gas, electric and hot water.

LAR, 4121A—3 rooms, toilet;

CLAUDE E. VITTMAN, MA. 9142.

MINTON, 4227A—3 rooms, bath,
electric, newly decorated; \$15.

RDINAND, 3855A—3 large rooms, bath,
garage; \$25.00. MA. 9142.

US, 3350A—3 rooms, tub, bath, re-
decorated; \$14; moving paid.

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West

Charge
Purchases
Payable
in July
NRA
We Do Our Part

SPORT FINAL

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

PAGES 1-4B

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1934.

PRICE 2 CENTS.

TIGERS 7, BROWNS 6 (First Game); CARDS 4, CINCINNATI 2 (5¹/₂ Innings) (2nd Game)

COFFMAN BATTED OUT; GEHRINGER HITS TWO HOMERS

By James M. Gould.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, May 30.—The Browns lost to the Detroit Tigers this afternoon in the first game of the Memorial day double-header.

The score was 7 to 6.

At game time about 8500 were present and there were indications that it would be much bigger.

Morality and Summers were the umpires.

The game:

FIRST INNING—DETROIT—Fox homed to Hemmey. Goslin grounded to Mellilo. Walker singled to left and went to second on Pepper's bunt. He tried for third and was out. Pepper to Bejma to Clift.

BROWNS—Clift was called out on strikes. West singled to left. Burns hit to a double play, Gehring hit to Rogell.

SECOND—TIGERS—Gehringer bunted a home run off the screen on top of the roof of the pavilion. Rogell flied to Pepper. Cochrane flied to right. Greenberg flied to center. Clift to Mellilo. Owen homed to Greenberg, Bejma to Mellilo.

ONE RUN:

BROWNS—Pepper grounded to Rogell. Campbell lined to Greenberg. Mellilo doubled to left center. Hemmey tied the score with a single to center which scored Mellilo. Bejma singled to left, scoring Hemmey. Gehringer threw out Coffman. TWO RUNS:

THIRD—TIGERS—Bridges lined to Campbell. For singled to left. Gehringer to center, scoring two and when Wells let the ball go through him, Fox scored a run. Gehringer reached third. Coffman threw out Walker. Gehringer holding bird. Gehringer hit his second home run of the game off the roof of the pavilion and scored behind Bejma. Rogell flied to West.

FOURTH—TIGERS—Bridges lined to Campbell. For singled to left. Gehringer to center, scoring two and when Wells let the ball go through him, Fox scored a run. Gehringer reached third. Coffman threw out Walker. Gehringer holding bird. Gehringer hit his second home run of the game off the roof of the pavilion and scored behind Bejma. Rogell flied to West.

THREE RUNS:

BROWNS—Clift walked. West hit into a double play, Greenberg to Bejma to Greenberg. Burns flied to Fox.

FOURTH—TIGERS—Cochrane batted to West. Greenberg hit the top of the left field fence near the score board for a home run, the third Detroit homer of the game. Brown singled past second. Bridges reached third. Coffman threw out Walker. Gehringer to center. Gehringer to center, scoring two and Wells went to pitch for Brown. Owen walked, filling the bases. Bridges grounded to Burns. TWO RUNS:

BROWNS—Hemmey popped to Gehringer. Bejma walked. Wells struck out. Clift tripped to left, scoring Bejma. West singled to right, scoring Clift. Burns singled to right, West stopping at second. Pepper grounded to Owen. TWO RUNS:

SIXTH—TIGERS—Fox flied to Campbell. Campbell backed up against the wall in right for Gehringer's drive. Mellilo threw out Walker.

BROWNS—Campbell grounded to Mellilo. Mellilo singled to center. Hemmey flied to Walker. Bejma was called out on strikes.

SEVENTH—TIGERS—Mellilo flew out to Gehringer. Rogell flied to Campbell. Clift threw out Gehringer.

BROWNS—Garms batted or Wells and struck out. Clift also struck out. West flied to Fox.

EIGHTH—TIGERS—Knott was Brown's third pitcher. Bejma drew out Greenberg from deep short. Owen singled past second.

SCORE BY INNINGS

SECOND GAME

DETROIT AT ST. LOUIS

0

BROWNS

0

The Batting Order.

DETROIT BROWNS

Goslin rf

West c

Burns 1b

Pepper lf

Garms rf

Hemmey c

Mellilo 2b

Greenberg 1b

Bejma ss

Hadley p

Umpires—Summers and Morality.

SPORTSMAN'S PARK, May 30.—Having dropped the first game of the holiday double bill, the Browns went after the second with Irving Hadley as their pitcher.

There were two outfield changes, White starting in center for the Tigers and Garms replacing Campbell for a combined medal and match play championship.

Addition of this tournament to the 1934-35 schedule on the West Coast will boost the prize money to nearly \$35,000. The other tests annually on the list, include the Los Angeles Open, San Francisco match play tourney, Agu Caliente Open, Riverside Open, Santa Monica Open, Pasadena Open and Long Beach Open. These paid \$25,000 last year. Catalina Island also is considering an open tourney.

BROWNS—Clift flied to Fox. Greenberg threw out West. Burns walked. Burns stole second. Pepper struck out.

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

Cummings Wins Race, Sets Record

APRONETTE AND VALLEY PAY \$277 IN DOUBLE AT FAIRMOUNT

By Damon Kerby.

FAIRMOUNT PARK, May 30.—For the second time in two days the four and one-half furlong track record at Fairmount was equaled when Aunt Marie, a two-year-old filly owned by Joseph Cattarinich was clocked in 54 3-5 seconds in winning the first race this afternoon. The record, established in 1928 by Petit Pan, was tied yesterday by the two-year-old Gunwale.

With six horses in the field, Aunt Marie jumped into an early lead with Joe Dyer in the saddle, and was in front all the way. Jimmy N. was second but was five lengths away from the winner, and Jack Chevigny was third. Aunt Marie, King Faro, Crash and Anna also ran.

Time, 1:06 2-5. Barashkova, Bertha, Maxine, Grand, Alabam King Holmes, Col. Clark, Dancer and Racer also ran.

THIRTY RACE—Five and a half furlongs.

Valley (Manfield) 10.96 5.80 4.46
Lester (Mills) 14.81 5.82

Time, 1:06. Birthday Gift, Clinton,

King Faro, Crash and Anna also ran.

Dee Tees (Wilson) 4.50 5.88 3.02
Pepomahon (Dyer) 4.84 5.88 3.02

Time, 1:14. Friend Tom, Catch On, Miss

Chester, Ringer and Lemond also ran.

THIRTY RACE—Fifteen Up won. Flying

Cadet second. Zekiel third.

FAIRMOUNT PARK RACING RESULTS

Weather, clear; track, fast.
FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs.
Aunt Marie (Dyer) 5.96 2.36 2.50
Jimmy N. (Reese) 3.58 2.58
Jack Chevigny (Brennan) 3.02
Barashkova, Bertha, Maxine, Grand Star and Witch also ran.
SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs.
Aunt Marie (Dyer) 43.28 15.90 5.90
Grand Star (Brennan) 4.30 5.88 3.02
Time, 1:06 2-5. Barashkova, Bertha, Maxine, Grand, Alabam King Holmes, Col. Clark, Dancer and Racer also ran.

THIRTY RACE—Five and a half furlongs.

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Time, 1:14. Friend Tom, Catch On, Miss

Chester, Ringer and Lemond also ran.

THIRTY RACE—Fifteen Up won. Flying

Cadet second. Zekiel third.

(Fairmount Charts on Page 3.)

ROSE IS SECOND, ALSO BEATING MARK; VICTOR TO GET \$40,000

By the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 30.—Bill Bill Cummings, Indianapolis, won the 500-mile automobile race today before 35,000 spectators in record-breaking time.

Maury Rose of Dayton was second.

Cummings' time was 4:46:05.21.

His average for the 500 miles was 104.865, a new record which eclipsed the former mark of 104.162 made by Lyman Menz of South Gate, Cal., in winning the 1933 race.

Lon Moore, Los Angeles, finished third, seven and a half miles behind the flying Cummings.

Never worse than fourth at any time during the grueling race, Cummings beat Rose by about a mile. Out of the first three for the first 50 miles, Cummings moved into fourth place at 100 miles, retaining that position until 200 miles.

Then he moved up to third, at 300 miles he was second and at 350 was out in front. Making a final stop at the pits at 400 miles, Cummings dropped back to second place, with Rose going into the lead. Then, in the next 50 miles, he roared on to first place again to retain it to the finish.

Deacon Litz, Dubois, Pa., finished fourth.

Victory Worth \$40,000.

By this victory, Cummings, with eight years racing experience behind him, will win about \$40,000. Twenty thousand dollars was his award as first prize.

Cummings fought it out in a thrilling battle with Rose, with the great crowd cheering them as they flashed past the grandstands in the final miles.

Joe Russo, Kenosha, Wis., was fifth.

Rose's time was 4:48:32.21, an average of 104.68, which also was faster than last year's record.

18 of 33 starters finished.

Cummings drove the entire distance without relief, making three stops at the pits.

Al Miller, Detroit, was sixth.

Thirteen of the original 33 starters finished the punishing test, with 20 failing to survive due to minor crack-ups or motor trouble. There were three accidents with George Bailey of Detroit suffering a broken wrist as the most serious injury.

As the cars started the final 50 miles, Lou Meyer, South Gate, Cal., American racing champion, and twice winner of the Indianapolis race, was forced to quit because of continued motor trouble. He was 30 miles behind the leaders at the time he quit.

After Meyer gave up, the car driven by Tony Guttitta, Kansas City, was forced out because of motor trouble.

Rose took the lead at the end of 200 miles after Frank Britto, Milwaukee, had been about 100 miles ahead of the pack from the start.

A crowd of 125,000 watched the races for which \$100,000 in prizes was offered.

Rose had trailed Britto up to then and assumed the lead when Britto was forced to stop at the pits for one minute and 55 seconds to take on water and 18 gallons of gasoline.

In all 33 persons had received treatment at the Speedway hospital, located within the track, by the time the race was half finished.

The most seriously injured patient was George Bailey of Detroit who suffered a broken wrist when his car hit the wall early in the race.

Others were drivers and spectators, some of whom were injured in traffic jams.

Louie Webb, Beverly Hills, Cal., riding mechanic for Al Gordon, whose car was smashed, suffered a seriously burned right hand after he made a heroic attempt to grip a slipping clutch and thus keep the car in the race before the accident occurred.

When the first 300 miles had

been run, the lead was

held by Bill Cummings, who had

dropped out of the race.

He was followed by Bill Rose, who had

dropped out of the race.

Bill Cummings had a lead of

about 100 miles over Bill Rose.

Bill Cummings had a lead of

about 100 miles over Bill Rose.

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about 100 miles over Bill Rose.

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about 100 miles over Bill Rose.

Bill Cummings had a lead of

about

BLOW SCHOOL ENTERS FINAL IN GRAMMAR SCHOOL SERIES

TEAM WINS FROM LACLEDE, 4 TO 0; CORONA ALLOWS ONLY FOUR HITS

Carlos "Chubby" Corona sent the Blow School into the final of the elimination series for the championship of the Grammar School Baseball League and the Post-Dispatch trophy and medals when he shut out the Laclede School nine yesterday, 4 to 0. The winners took advantage of errors and walks to together with three hits, to score their runs. The game was played at Forest Park.

Blow will meet the winner of tomorrow's game between Clay and Adams for the championship in a two-out-of-three series.

Corona was in trouble constantly, but his teammates fielded brilliantly and he was effective in the pinches to keep Laclede from scoring. Laclede made only four hits during the game, but at that it was one more than Blow made.

Corona's Sixth Victory.

It was the sixth victory of the season for Corona. He was credited with Blow's five triumphs during the regular group play. One of his victories was a dream of all pitchers—the perfect game, no runners reaching first.

Corona was far from a perfect pitcher against Laclede. Six times Laclede runners were in position to score, but each time he stopped them, once by a double play, and twice by strikeouts. Corona had 10 strikeouts during the game.

THE BOX SCORE

LACLEDE (0)		BLOW (4)	
AB.R.H.		AB.R.H.	
Salmans 3 0 1 1	Vasquez 1 2 2 0	Deans 3 0 1 1	
Winner 2 3 0 0 0	Neely 0 2 0 0	Deans 4 0 1 0	
Pease 2 3 0 0 0	Farmar 3 0 0 0	Deans 4 0 1 0	
Pickle 3 0 0 0 0	Corona 1 1 0 0 0	Deans 4 0 1 0	
Cherry 2 0 0 0 0	Staudley 1 0 0 0 0	Deans 4 0 1 0	
Gaiati rf 3 0 0 0 0	Staudley 1 0 0 0 0	Deans 4 0 1 0	
Schneberg 3 0 0 0 0	Terrica 2 0 0 0 0	Deans 4 0 1 0	
Total	Totals	Total	
Innings	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
Laced	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Summary: Two-base hit Pickle. Three base hits—Salmans, Deans, Salmans, Salmans. Pickle (2). Vasquez (2). Deans, Pickle, Cherry, Gaiati, Staudley, Schneberg. Base on balls—Off Pickle 2. Struck out—Corona by Pickle 2. Umpires—Newman and Wood.			

70,000 See Yanks Held to One Hit By Whitehill

It Happened Before.

THE Deans are pitching great baseball but they are not establishing a precedent. As nearly as can be figured Dizzy and Paul are the second pair of brothers to make the big league grade simultaneously as pitchers on the same club. Jess and Virgil Barnes gave the Giant fans a thrill several years ago.

There have been several cases of brother batters. In fact one of these was the Neelys who worked for St. Louis more than 30 years ago.

The Red Sox have recently rounded up one of the greatest of brother batters by buying Wesley Ferrell from Cleveland. Rick and Wes may turn out to be the greatest brother batter in history.

Going Places.

If the Cardinals continue to

I show the stuff they have during the past month, it is not impossible that Dizzy and Paul will become deans of the pitching world in something more than name.

The season was still young when the Cardinals of St. Louis came to the same point that we had in 1933 and won in a 1-0 victory for the Senators in the first game of the holiday doubleheader.

A crowd estimated at 70,000 biggamers in the season, in the Yankee Stadium saw Whitehill fall short of the very threshold of baseball's hall of fame. He was taken out after passing Gehrig and being hit for a sharp single to left by Chapman, whereupon Russell retired Tony Lazzeri and got the last man on a force-out with Bill Dickey hitting.

Whitehill nevertheless received credit for the victory, in a brilliant duel with Vernon Gomez, who suffered his first setback of the season after winning seven straight games.

It was the nearest thing to a no-hitter game pitched so far in the American League this season and marked the Yankees' first shutout since Bob Grove, then with the Athletics, blanked them last August 3. The New Yorkers have been white-washed only twice since 1931 and the last time they were the victims of a no-hit game was in 1919 when Ray Caldwell of Cleveland turned the trick.

The tremendous crowd booted Manager Joe Cronin of the Senators for retarding Whitehill and gave the southpaw ovation as he walked, cripplized, from the box and into the dugout.

Whitehill was wild, issuing seven passes, including two each to Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig, and filled the bases with three walks in the seventh. He pulled out of this hole by retiring Lazzeri and Dickey.

The Senators got their only run in the eighth. Bluge's walk, Meyer's sacrifice bunt, on which Saltzgaver threw too late to get the runner, Manush's sacrifice, a pass to Cronin and Schulte's short single to left produced to produce the only tally.

(FIRST GAME)

WASHINGTON NEW YORK (AR.B.H.)

Bluge 3b

Meyer 3b

Cronin 3b

Schulte 2b

Deans 2b

Phillips 2b

Lazzeri 2b

Russell P

Total

Score by inning ninth.

With that kind of pitching who cares whether the Deans pop off now and then?

As Others See Us.

HILL'S ST. LOUIS is beginning to feel that our Cardinals are going somewhere—it may be interesting to see the club as others see it. For example, there's Casey Stengel of the Brooklyn team. Casey isn't a bit excited about Frankie Frisch's team—or even about Frankie himself.

"Not a championship club," Stengel told a Brooklyn reporter, referring to the current edition of Redding. "Frisch isn't what he was once." Stengel was quoted as saying. "Besides, the team's shortstop can't hit a lick. They have a good hitting catcher and one swell outfielder."

"That's as much as to say," observes the Brooklyn scribe, "that Casey thinks Virgil Davis can swat the apple but isn't much in handling pitchers or running a ball game. Also, that Medwick is a star, but the rest of the outfit is a bunch of bums."

That's forewarning some of the team's assets—two other great infielders, and a pitching department that will stop most clubs in the league.

We dislike to entertain the thought, but isn't it possible that Casey has a case of sour grapes?

More Tennis Heckling.

OUR Superintendent of Recreation, Alfred Fleishman, is being subjected to a mild species of heckling. Complainants allege that the "new deal" inaugurated

WRAX'S COLUMN

"Just Popping Off."

THAT two-man strike of the Dean brothers came to a sudden end. "That's just Dizzy Popping off" explained Owner Sam Brandon when news of the "strike" was relayed to him.

Dizzy, has spent several days with the Cardinals and much of it has been devoted to "popping off."

But when game time rolled around and a man was needed to go in there and throw the old ball

J. DEAN

past the enemy batters it was Dizzy, before anyone else, who was.

Now there are two Dixys with the club but the other one is named Paul. When it comes to popping off the Dean family is double barrelled.

We may look for plenty of conversation. But, history tells us we can also look forward to willing and capable performance on the part of BOTH, when the Cardinals want a man to pitch good baseball.

The fact is the Deans love to complain mighty well; but they love to pitch baseball better. And it's the heart they have for the game that makes fans and owners alike forget the little popping off they do. Too bad there are not a few more baseball players with the Deans heart and spirit.

No Special Privilege

In checking back our file from last year, at no time do I find a record where I have stated that I would not grant permits for inter-park tennis tournaments. I did state, and I repeat again, that I am opposed to a long schedule of tournaments running from the day the tennis courts open until the day they close. I was also opposed to a great number of abuses of the tournament privilege granted in previous years.

Facilities have been granted to the principle of competitive tennis in the public parks. St. Louis public park players are the holders of a great number of district and national titles and at present the national women's singles and doubles champions are from the St. Louis public park courts.

If we are to develop tennis, I feel that there must be some competitive engagements. Last year the municipal tennis tournament was opened from this offshoot in a great number of tournaments at the Olympic Club last night.

Miller won all rounds except the ninth when the Mexican connected with a hard jolt to the jaw.

ATHLETICS' RALLY IN EIGHTH BEATS RED SOX; WES FERRELL IN GAME

WEF FERRELL IN GAME

LOS ANGELES, May 30.—Baby Casanova, Mexican featherweight champion, bowed to Freddie Miller of Cincinnati, generally recognized as the American featherweight champion, in a 10-round non-title bout at the Olympic Club last night.

Miller won all rounds except the ninth when the Mexican connected with a hard jolt to the jaw.

It Happened Before.

THE Deans are pitching great

baseball but they are not

establishing a precedent. As nearly as can be figured Dizzy and Paul are the second pair of brothers to make the big league grade simultaneously as pitchers on the same club.

"We shall make every effort

to see that no advantage is taken

of tournaments which will be held

and we will welcome any con

plaints at the same time.

The tournament will be

held on the 10th and 11th of June

and the 18th and 19th of June.

With the exception of the

first and last days of June

there will be no tournaments

on the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th,

16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th,

21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th,

26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th,

31st and 1st of July.

With the exception of the

first and last days of July

there will be no tournaments

on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th,

7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th,

12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th,

17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st,

22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th,

27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st,

and 1st of August.

With the exception of the

first and last days of August

there will be no tournaments

on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th,

7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th,

12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th,

17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st,

22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th,

27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st,

and 1st of September.

With the exception of the

first and last days of September

there will be no tournaments

on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th,

7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th,

12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th,

17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st,

22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th,

27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st,

and 1st of October.

With the exception of the

first and last days of October

there will be no tournaments

on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th,

7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th,

SERIES

ral and
M'Kinley
Ball Awards

Tuthill.
membered by Elmer Segb, fier-
man McKinley southpaw,
in Glitch E. Neeb, secretary of
they had been picked by the com-
ball players in the league.

**Notre Dame Enters
Seven Athletes in
Coast Title Meet**

By the Associated Press

LOS ANGELES, May 30.—Notre Dame has tenta-
tively entered seven cinder-
nella artists in the National
college track and field cham-
pionships here June 22 and 23.

N. C. A. A. officials said today.

The list will be headed by
Vincent Murphy, high jumper,
who tied for first place in Chi-
cago last year. He has top
mark of 6 feet 6 inches this
season.

The others listed were George
Meagher, broad jumper, with a
24 feet 6 inches mark; L. P.
McFarlane, 2-miles with a time
of 9:31; Claude Roberts, who
has run the half in 1:35; Don
Eisen, shot putter; Francis Lay-
den, hurdler, and R. F. Ber-
nard, quartermiler.

sets to make their selections
while the general attitude at school
of the candidates was primarily
conservative, yet such remarkable
things as batting, fielding, and
pitching records were studied.

Chulick out-batted and outfielded
Serb for Pete had nine hits in 18
times at bat for an average of .522
and committed no errors in hand-
ling 13 chances. Serb had nine hits
in 19 tries, for a .474 figure and
had eight putouts, 15 assists and
four errors, for a fielding percent-
age of .832. However, Serb drove
in 13 runs in six games and that's
quite a few for a high school play-
er.

Pitching is Chulick's forte. An
ever being nosed out by Blewett,
it to 6. In the opening game he
hurled the Goldings into five consecutive
victories. Pete has a

Others Forged Out.

Harry McQuinn, Indianapolis,
was forced out after going 40
without a hit because of a broken
rod. Wilbur Shaw, Indianapolis,
who finished second in the 1933
race, was forced out because of a
broken oil line after traveling 2'11
miles. Johnny Seymour, Los Angeles,
and Rick Decker, Staten Island,
N. Y., were forced out at 75 miles.
Seymour with a broken rear axle
and Decker with motor trouble.

Kelly Petillo, Los Angeles, led
the race for the first 15 miles when
Wilbur Shaw, Indianapolis, snatched
it away for five miles. Then Brisko
took command to retain it for the
first 100 miles. He had won \$1000
offered for the first 100 miles.

Some withdraw.

The list of withdrawals was in-
creased to nine when Rex Maya,
Los Angeles, was forced out of the
race with a broken rear axle, after
having traveled 125 miles.

Johnny Sawyer, Milwaukee, was
forced to quit after going 90 miles
because of the failure of his oil
pressure. This reduced the start-
ing field of 33 to 24.

Another forced out was Al Gor-
don, Riverside, Cal. Pacific Coast
racing champion, who had a nar-
row escape when the steering
knuckle of his car broke as he was
tearing down the back stretch at
precipitous speed. The car skidded off
the track, but did not overturn.
Gordon was on his 65th mile when
the accident occurred.

The twelve drivers forced to sur-
render to the test of speed was
Eugene Haustein, Detroit, whose
speeding car hit the wall on the
north turn. He escaped injury. He
attempted to make repairs, but was
unsuccessful.

There was only one former cham-
pion in the lineup when the small
racing cars, two rows of three, got
under way and he is a double champion,
Louis Meyer of South Gate,
Cal., winner of the race in 1928 and
1933. Meyer, because of his experi-
ence, is favorite to triumph
again. He was driving a brand-new
four-cylinder car which had never
before been raced.

500 Crash Gates; Five Hurt.

Before the gates surrounding "the
two and one-half mile track were
opened, 500 persons stormed the fence at the north turn, smashed it
down and drove back the National
Guardsmen with bricks in their
successful effort to crash the gates.

Five were injured, among them
George Cormany of Decatur, Ill.
He was injured about the head.
Orry Workman, a National
Guardian of Indianapolis, was hit
by the eye with a brick in attempting
to stop the rush.

The drivers are perfect for the race,
with bright sunshine.

Half an hour after the race start-
ed, Col. Eddie Reckbacher, presi-
dent of the speedway, estimated the
attendance at between 125,000
and 145,000 spectators, second largest
in the history of the race.

Two oil-burning cars raced
against 31 gasoline-driven ma-
chines. Dave Evans was at the
wheel of one, and H. W. Stubble-
field at the wheel of the other.
Stubblefield sent his four-cylinder
speedster over the 30-mile leg
course with an average of 105.921
miles an hour.

Contestants were limited to 45
gallons of gasoline, which means
theoretically, that they must
average 111 miles to the gallon.

Two men were killed in a
car accident, one in the 15-year-old
class. Edward Metzger, 6134 Carlsbad.

Bear Track Men Get Letters.

Twenty-one members of the
Washington University track team
have been awarded letters by the
Athletic Council. They are: Capt.
John Lionberger, Oscar Conrad,
Carroll Allen, Bob McClure, Bill
Sosa, Harry White, Ken Beasley,
Woerner Shoenhauser, Harry Libon,
Ted Gilmore, Al Lullman, Harry
Gleick, Jean Pruse, Bill Kelly, Harry
Kern, Bill McCracken, Glynn Clark,
Roy Martintoni and James Game.

BROOKMEADE ENTRY FAVORED FOR THE AMERICAN DERBY

**TIME CLOCK AND
CAVALCADE EVEN
MONEY TO WIN
\$25,000 STAKE**



The Passing Show.

MCLARNIN lost to Barney Ross,
Who of the welters now is boss,
As well as lightweight champ.

In honor of the Jewish race,
He trained his guns on Angel Face,
And took him into camp.

The judges failing to agree,
It rested with the referee.

The matter to decide.

The customers assembled there
Declared the verdict was so fair
That by it they'd abide.

As we predicted, bye and bye,
The Yanks would find their batting
eye—

They slaughtered Andrews, Wells
Mathieu of France, in the other.

Elizabeth Ryan, the former Cal-
ifornian, paired with Mme. Mathieu
in women's doubles, defeated E. M.
Dearman and Nancy Lyle of Eng-
land, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4, to enter the
semi-finals.

Miss Jacobs and Sarah Palfrey,
former American title-holders, en-
tered the semi-final round of women's
doubles with a comparative-
sly 6-3, 6-4 victory over the
French pair of Colette Rossan-
bert and Mme. Metaxa.

The doctor who treated Fred
Perry's sprained ankle after yes-
terday's mishap said today that an
X-ray examination revealed nothing
broken and no torn ligaments,
and expressed the opinion the Brit-
ish-American champion would
be ready for hard play again in
two or three weeks.

Jack Crawford and Vivian Drury,
Australia's Davis Cup dup-
ples team and favorites for the
titles, advanced to the semifinal
round of men's doubles with a 6-2,
6-0, 6-2 victory over Giorgio de
Stefani and V. Taroni of Italy.

Jean Borotra and Jacques Brug-
non, veteran French Davis Cup
pair, also advanced to the semi-
finals with a 6-3, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2
victory over H. W. (Bunny) Austin
and Hare of England.

Susan Noel of England, and J.
Jedrowska of Poland, defeated
Suzanne Barber of France, and
Lolette Payot of Switzerland, 6-3,
6-2, 6-2, in the quarterfinals of
women's doubles to qualify to meet
Miss Jacobs and Palfrey in the
semifinals.

Don Turnbull and Adrian Quist,
Australia, defeated Daniel Prentiss,
Paris, and Harry Hopman, Australia,
6-4, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4, in men's
doubles.

Same Old Second Gueser.

After visiting Hell's Gate at Tiki-
tore, New Zealand, George B. Shaw
said he would gladly have given
five pounds not to have seen it.
Now, is there anything else you
wouldn't care to see? George? If
so, no doubt it can be arranged on
those terms.

We'd like to see Burning Up,

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PAGE 4B
PRESBYTERIANS ADOPT
PROPOSAL FOR MERGER

Assembly of United Church
Will Vote on Plan
Next Month.

By the Associated Press.
CLEVELAND, O., May 30.—Overshadowing objections of fundamentalists, the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America yesterday adopted by an overwhelming majority the proposed plan to merge with the United Presbyterian Church of North America.

Several additional steps remain to be taken before the merger is effected. The United Presbyterian general assembly will consider the proposal at Oxford, O., June 20 to 26. If approved by that body, the plan must be submitted to the churches.

Final Action by Assemblies.

If the Presbyterians and the Free Presbyterians of the other denomination accept the plan by two-thirds majorities, the merger then will be placed before the general assemblies for final action next year.

Out of the 900 or more commissioners present yesterday, only about 20 voted against the plan as a whole, a much smaller number supported a series of amendments offered by the Rev. H. McAllister Griffiths of Philadelphia, leader of the fundamentalists. All the amendments were defeated.

The plan of merger provides that the union "shall be effected upon the doctrinal basis of the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the supreme standard, acknowledged as thus inspired by God, and the practice; and upon the subordinate standards of the Westminster confession of faith, together with the amendments adopted in 1903 by the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; and the larger and shorter catechisms; all of which subordinate standards are recognized as agreeable to and founded upon the Scriptures."

Fundamentalists' Objections.

The plan provides a provisional form of discipline and a provisional directory for worship. It would unite the 2,000,000 communicants of the Presbyterian Church with 200,000 members of the United Presbyterian Church.

The objections of the fundamentalists to the merger plan were based on charges that it sacrificed some of the principal doctrines of the church and is opposed to Presbyterian purity. These allegations were denied by Dr. Ross Steven, president of Princeton Theological Seminary, who presented the plan for consideration.

4 WOMEN ROBBED OF PURSES,
TWO OF THEM BY SAME MAN

Pair Walking Through Kingsbury
Alley When They Are
Held Up.

Mrs. Sue Murray, Gatewood Hotel, and Mrs. Mary Johnson, 5153 Westminster place, walking through an alley back of 9 Kingsbury place yesterday afternoon, were robbed of their purses by an unarmed Negro, who fled. Mrs. Murray's purse contained \$28 and a cigarette case. Mrs. Johnson lost \$25 and eyeglasses.

Miss Ethel Beith, 438A McRee avenue, was walking in North Thirteenth street, in front of No. 1413, at 20 past 11 o'clock last night when a Negro, seizing her purse, containing \$5, fled. Two hours later Mrs. Maude Lotz, 3831 Sherman place, in front of 1223 North Thirteenth street, was robbed of her purse, containing \$5, by a Negro.

At noon yesterday Paul Brown, attendant at a gasoline filling station at 1230 North Broadway, was robbed of \$17 by two men, one carrying a revolver. At 2:30 p. m. two men answering the same description entered a City Ice and Fuel Co. branch office at 1483 Hamilton avenue and took \$28 from Frank Lorenz, the manager.

BOY WINS \$1,000 SCHOLARSHIP

Missouri U. Award Goes to Walter I. Pope Jr., Carrollton.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 30.—Walter Ivan Pope Jr., senior in the Carrollton High School, today was awarded the \$1,000 scholarship in American citizenship offered by the University of Missouri. He will receive \$200 a year during the four-year course from a fund established by the Missouri Society of the Colonial Dames of America.

Robert V. Wollard, Polk, placed a close second in the competition, which drew 200 entrants from 59 State high schools in 42 counties. Lillian M. Cortner was third. Honorable mention was awarded to George Warren Hall, Ashland; David L. Lovell, Columbia High School, St. Louis; Ambrose Estates, Columbia; George LeFever, Columbia; Doris Jean Nichols, New Canaan; Charlotte Cochran, Aurora, and Oscar Donald Chisham, Springfield.

THREE PLANE TO CHICAGO DAILY.

With permission of the Illinois Commerce Commission, American Airlines Friday will reschedule a third daily round-trip flight between St. Louis and Chicago, stopping at Springfield. Only two round-trips have been made daily since January. Shuttle plane service between Lambert-St. Louis Field and Curtiss-Steinberg Field, on the East Side, also will be resumed.

Hit by Auto at 12th and Morrison. John Phillips, 63 years old, 1824 St. Ange avenue, hit by an automobile last night when crossing Twelfth boulevard at Morrison, suffered internal injuries and a fractured pelvis. The driver of the car said he was Clarence Landhardt, 5218 Tennessee avenue.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Boss Croker's Widow in Politics



MRS. BULAH E. CROKER
ADDRESSING a political rally at Palm Beach, Fla., in her campaign for Congress. She is opposed by Representative J. Mark Wilcox of West Palm Beach and Major Crank of Orlando. She is the widow of Richard Croker, who was leader of Tammany Hall, 1884-1903.

FREE TRADE ZONE BILL
PASSED BY THE HOUSE

Would Stimulate Business by Allowing Entry for Processing and Repacking.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—New legislation to attract foreign trade to American shores was approved yesterday with House passage 235 to 94, of the Cellar bill to establish free trade zones in all ports of entry.

Despite opposition of Republicans and some Democrats who said it meant a lowering of tariff barriers to cheap foreign goods, the administration-favored measure went to the Senate with only one minor change.

The measure is designed to stimulate foreign trade by allowing imports to enter the trade zones duty free for processing and repacking for transhipment. However, should the import move into domestic commerce the duties must be paid. Under existing tariff laws, duties have to be paid on articles on the dutiable list marked for shipment when they arrive. Shippers receive a "deadback" from the Treasury for the imports paid. Some goods are placed in bonded warehouses but Treasury officials held the present system was complicated and "burdensome."

Under the legislation a board composed of the Secretaries of Commerce, Treasury and War would be created to regulate the trade zones, which would be operated either by public or private corporations. Preference would be given public corporations.

BOLIVIA WILLING TO SUBMIT
CHACO DISPUTE TO ARBITRATION

But It Wants Paraguay to Compensate It for Renunciation.

It Is Asked to Make.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, May 30.—Willingness to submit its territorial dispute with Paraguay to legal arbitration was expressed yesterday in a communication received by the League of Nations from Bolivia. The communication said, is prepared to negotiate a treaty of peace on the basis that it will be compensated for renunciation which it is asked to make.

Bolivia contends it should be treated on a different basis than Paraguay which the Bolivian statement declares is "breaking all the rules of law and the provisions of the league covenant and claims the right of conquest in South America." Concerning allegations of the league's Chaco commission that oil concessions with allies said Reynolds testified he had been drinking and knew what was going on. Mrs. Reynolds also accused of engaging in the fight, maintained she acted to prevent others from being shot. Polinsky admitted he fired at Meyers, but contended he did so to protect himself.

OPTICAL WORKERS END STRIKE

40 Who Went Out in April to Return to Jobs.

Forty optical workers, who went on strike in April at six St. Louis shops, will return to work Monday. Under an agreement reached through the Regional Labor Board, there will be no immediate change in wages pending the adoption of a code for the industry. Strikers are to be taken back at their former jobs without discrimination.

GEORGIA Journalist Dies.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 30.—John T. Boffield, 76 years old, Secretary of the State Senate, died here yesterday. His career included several terms in the Georgia House, 10 years on the State Public Service Commission and a term as special attaché of the American Embassy in London with Ambassador Walter Hines Page. He was one of the founders of the Macon, Ga., News, and served as editor during its early years.

KILLED IN PLANE AT EL PASO

H. L. Sexton, Customs Collector, and Former Secretary of Garner.

EL PASO, Tex., May 30.—Harry L. Sexton, 50 years old, United States Customs Collector at San Antonio, was killed yesterday in a plane crash near the American Airway field. Lieut. Larry Edge, the pilot, was burned. He said the motor stopped and he tried to make a safe landing in the desert. He escaped from the ship as it started to burn.

Sexton, a World War army officer, was secretary to John N. Garner when the Vice-President was a Texas Congressman. Later Sexton was a clerk in the House of Representatives.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1934

\$290,026 IN HOME LOANS
IN EAST ST. LOUIS DISTRICT

Only 90 Transactions Completed in
10 Months in 17
Counties.

Since the inception of the Home Owners Loan Corporation in the East St. Louis district in August, 1933, a period of ten months, a total of 90 loans, amounting to \$290,026 has been made to home owners in the East St. Louis district according to M. L. Harris, manager. Charles T. Godwin, special HOLC representative sent from Chicago headquarters to expedite loans in the district, reported the number of loans at 112, and the amount disbursed at \$383,000. Harris stated that his estimates were actual loans and did not include projected loans.

Godwin attributed the delay in making loans over the last 10 months to a shortage of legal help. Additional attorneys are to be taken on the staff, he said, so that henceforth obtaining a loan will require only 10 days.

To speed up loans, the East St. Louis district has been subdivided into three regions, with branch offices in Centralia and Edwardsville, and with headquarters in East St. Louis. Under this arrangement, Godwin said, about 50 loans will be made a day, in contrast to the 90 loans in 10 months. Applications must be made through the branch offices.

The East St. Louis district comprises 17 counties adjoining St. Clair County. HOLC in this district employs about 65 persons, including appraisers, branch managers, attorneys and stenographers. Thirty-four work only part time, receiving a stimulated fee for each loan made through them.

PHILADELPHIA REVENUE
COLLECTOR IS SUSPENDED

Five Aids Also Dropped for Alarming Solicitation of Campaign Funds.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Alvin F. Fix, Collector of Internal Revenue, was suspended with five of his aids by the Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau yesterday on the charge that he solicited political campaign funds from the workers under him. He denies the charge.

Morgenthau acted with the approval of President Roosevelt, who I have been recently solicited contributions from an employee of this office and I know of no employee who solicited contributions," said Fix, a resident of York. "I have made contributions personally, but I never asked any employee to help out. All jobs here are on the merit system."

Morgenthau acted after giving the six a personal hearing. Besides Fix they are: P. J. Reilly, chief of the income tax division; Henry L. Haines, chief field deputy; John G. Kangas, cashier; Robert E. Black, chief of the narcotics division, and W. E. Brown, assistant to the Collector.

The charges involving the six men were filed with the Civil Service Commission, which is investigating to determine whether Civil Service employees were approached. Morgenthau said he was "sufficiently impressed" not to await the outcome. "The charges were so serious that we are soliciting political funds on the premises of a Federal Building," Morgenthau announced. Such activities violate the criminal statutes.

Under the legislation a board composed of the Secretaries of Commerce, Treasury and War would be created to regulate the trade zones, which would be operated either by public or private corporations. Preference would be given public corporations.

AT CLAYTON.

Henry Harrington Jr., Ferguson Avenue; Spillinger, Ferguson Avenue; Mitchell, Baden Station; and W. C. Hobbs, 504A Main Street.

Andrew J. Mason, 4209 Exchange Street; James Herdon, 4310 Enright Street; Alvin E. Bissell, 1107 Exchange Street; Frank Lotter, 1424 Mississippi Avenue; Helen Seeman, 1549 Papin Street; John J. O'Gorman, 4763 Hammertown Avenue; and Carl W. Caldwell, 1000 Locust Street, Clayton.

WRESTLER REYNOLDS, WIFE
ARE ACCUSED IN KILLING

Third Defendant Also Freed of Second Degree Murder Charge in Cafe Owner's Death.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—A jury last night acquitted Jack Reynolds, the National Wrestling Association's welterweight champion, his wife, Alice, and David Polinsky of the charge of second degree murder in the death of James Meyers, cafe proprietor.

Meyers and Philip Citron, reputed gambler, were killed at 11 a. m. Central time yesterday. Polinsky, also accused of engaging in the fight, maintained he acted to prevent others from being shot. Polinsky admitted he fired at Meyers, but contended he did so to protect himself.

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WINNIPEG WHEAT
NEARLY 3 CENTS
LOWER AT CLOSE

Liquidation on Overnight
Rains in Alberta and
Forecast of Unsettled
Weather for the Prairies.

By the Associated Press.

WINNIPEG, May 30.—Future prices underwent sharp setbacks on the grain exchange today, tumbling before heavy realizing sales from longs frightened by overnight rains in Alberta and forecast of unsettled weather for the Prairies.

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RATE INCREASED

Business Volume Is Better Than Sentiment, Comments "Iron Age."

Associated Press

NEW YORK, May 30.—In a steel market which the dominant note is uncertainty, it is traceable to labor unions and business leaders believe the community held expectation that production will take a nose dive as soon as the strike is over, and with labor disturbances and signs of growth in the centers have come signs that the future that the satisfactory flow of trade is being overlooked.

"Iron Age."

Big iron shipments showed a substantial gain over those of April—high in the Chicago district, further increase is looked for in steel specifications from the railroads, shipyards, makers of ships and structural fabricators are maintained and in some centers have

come from miscellaneous sources little upsurge in fact, manufacturers have taken all of their contract tonnage, and are prepared for additional work for additional steel for June.

only consuming cutters that have

reduced their specifications to

the automobile and farm equipment.

However, some car

in some instances, are recon-

ting policy of extreme caution which

means holding larger stocks of material than their

operating prospects warrant. In

is the case, due to the

like threat.

of the seriousness of possible later

in steel mills is still rather un-

certained, consumers in growing num-

ber begin to take preliminary

in evidence by requests for im-

portations of material originally

for last July delivery, and

now, when tonnage before July 1st

date has been an added factor in

assure steel has not developed

headings rush, and most mills

have little difficulty in filling their

needs.

turnabout in the trend of busi-

ness has forced the "Iron Age" to

cut its losses down to a

a ton, a new low for the year. . .

to the steel and armament

makers New York on Tuesday

presidential approval

of the bill of pig iron and steel will

not be June 1st.

Although few changes in prices

occurred, there was a three-

percent increase in prices

wherever held at unchanged levels.

in scrap prices and motor car pro-

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CURLS RULE THE WAVES IN THE NEW 1934 COIFFURES



Straight back from the forehead and sides, the hair is combed into a number of curls on top and behind the ears. A new coiffure for the 1934 summer season.



The Tendency of Modern Youth To Avoid Taking Responsibility

By Elsie Robinson

YOUNG BILL turned down a job, what do you—all of you moderns—expect to pile up for yourself by "just sitting pretty?" "Oh, we'll get by. We've got the system!" laughed Bill.

Have they? They SEEEM to have. Bill's always going places. Needs car. Passed up a job that might have gotten him one in five years. But in the meantime—well, he can borrow Dad's. Or his. And moonlight money from Ma.

And Dolly—Bill's sister? She "gets by," too. Dolly isn't exactly pretty, or awfully bright. But she has "charm." And the knack of making herself useful in rich homes. So Dolly manages. Someone is always staking Dolly to new dancing slippers, or giving her "a perfectly adorable dress that has hardly been worn at all."

Bill and Dolly, Fred and Joe and Rose—scores, thousands, whole generation of smart, likeable youngsters, both single and married—by their wits, "getting by" and "not worrying." HAVE THIS SYSTEM?

Are they smart to be ducking responsibility? Will they live longer, have more fun, be gayer and more generous humans as a consequence?

Were we oldsters saps to do as we did—and are we paying for it as a consequence?

I KNOW MY ANSWER. I THINK THE KIDS ARE DUMB. ID A MILLION TIMES RATHER HAD THE KIND OF CARRYING A MANSIZE LOAD THAN TO THOUGHT IT LEFT ME BANKRUPT, THAN "JUST GET BY."

But, alas, humanity is not прогрессивна, it is slow, sleepy, and terribly afraid. It trots and trails along after the few men who go first and find the way. These first men have an awful load to lift.

Human inertia—or in plain words, human laziness—heavy to move, is hard to overcome. Men do not want to move on and go somewhere; they want to stay put. They want safety and no risks.

Man makes his greatest advance in those fields where he needs it. It is freedom that finds the truth, and truth, in turn, sets us free to find more truth. It strikes off old fetters, and opens new windows.

In science man has achieved a streamline mind. It is free, fearless, expectant, not tied by old taboos; and its victories read like a fairy-story. No one can set a limit to its growth and glory.

How strange that man should be free in one field and mind-bound in others, flying the sky as an aviator but in other ways jogging along in an ox-cart, as if only partly alive and half away.

In scientific achievement we are almost too far ahead; in moral and social life, we lag behind.

Human inertia—hard to move, hard to go forward, hard to kick by our own dead weight of sixth sense.

There are new paths for the mind, new arts and skills to be found in human order and happiness, awaiting a streamline mind.

By what art of education can man be raised from his dull inertia and urged more swiftly along the path of his destiny?

(Copyright, 1934)

Am I right, or wrong? See YOU what?

Toxins Usually Are the Cause of Pain in Muscles

By Dr. Iago Goldston

MUSCLE pains are called by a variety of names. Thus, they may be termed lumbago, sciatica, neuritis, or by such descriptive names as Charley-horse, my neck, glass arm and tennis elbow.

Certain toxic substances apparently have a preference for muscle tissue and for the tissues which connect muscles to bones. These are the inflammatory reactions in these regions and this gives rise to pain, stiffness, and limitation of movement.

The toxoplasma packed in honey-moon trunks are often simpler this season than last. A traveling ensemble or tailleur and a dark coat with several plain creases or printed frocks make the basis of daytime wardrobes. Scarfs or cravats of novelty silk, taffeta or pique, novelty belts and bags which do much to add to chic this spring are an important part of the trouousseau picture.

Evening gowns of satin, lace or chiffon accompanied by short or full length wraps of taffeta or crepe make up the clothes for after nine o'clock wear, while cocktail frocks or tailleur of taffeta or crepe fill in the hours between. At least one big hat goes with almost every trousseau.

The toxoplasma may arise from faulty intestinal digestion, defective liver function, the liver being an important organ of detoxification, and delayed colon elimination.

The treatment of toxic muscle pain calls for the removal of all possible sources and foci of bacterial infection. The teeth, tonsils and sinuses of the head should be carefully examined and defects corrected. Improvement in color circulation should be aimed at by modifying the diet.

This means in most instances a reduction in the amount of food eaten, limiting thereby the amount of undigested carbohydrates and proteins that reach the lower bowel.

"But they DID get a kick out of it as they went along," I pestered.

"Don't let them kid you, old girl," said Bill with a patronizing grin.

"That's just the old sales talk that the boys spills to the men on. The only thing that's with me now is a kick out of the good old Jack."

"All right," I countered. "Even supposing that's all there is to a

Diadems and Heirlooms in Wedding Modes

By Rita Ferris

PARIS, May 20.—THE richness of old lace is back in the spring bridal pageant which is sweeping down the roads of Maline lace fall over the bridal gowns which appear at the most fashionable nuptials.

Manilla effects of mellow old Spanish lace, veils of creamy Alencon lace falling from jeweled diadems and tulip veils edged with bands of Maline lace fall over the bridal gowns which appear at the most fashionable nuptials.

Brides whose family heirlooms include no such lace riches are falling back on white tulip veils in such voluminous folds it gives the effect of mist. Though a few short veils have appeared the favorites with Parisian brides is the traditional design which sweeps almost the length of the train.

Jewels, fabrics or white flowers make the headresses which hold them in place. Diadems like little crowns incrusted with brilliants, silver leaves, or pearls and mother of pearl leaves make the most dazzling effects. Others are achieved by bandeaux of daisies or orange blossoms, or by three simple twisted satin bands bound softly about the coiffure.

White satin or crepe is the favorite for fashionable wedding gowns, for the vogue of such off-shades as ice blue and pearl pink for the moment at least, over.

High necklines and long close-fitting sleeves mark most of the gowns designed on a slender clinging silhouette, with a sweeping train two or three yards long. White slippers of the same fabric as the gowns are inevitable accessories.

Bouquets add as much to the glamor of spring wedding costumes as do the rich old veils. Great sheaves of fragrant lilies, dripping bouquets of white roses, round bouquets of lilies of the valley or camellias and tiny floral muffs to match the flower bandeaux holding the veil are all being carried by the season's brides. Gold embossed prayer books—fine old family heirlooms have been used instead of bouquets as favors of the most youthful and demure.

I include this hand merely to show that you should, at times, even when you have something further to tell your partner. I hope you have absorbed my system enough to realize that South's hand is a bare, minimum first-round opening. The cards in this deal are so distributed that if the hands were being played at duplicate, there would probably be as many different results as there are bidding systems.

I am in the uncomfortable position of presenting two good theories without a sufficiently strong example to back me up. I am determined to prove my point about South's opening the bidding with same response and East's two-club overcall. South has an added incentive for bidding—the fact that it is freedom that finds the truth, and truth, in turn, sets us free to find more truth. It strikes off old fetters, and opens new windows.

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"All right," I countered. "Even supposing that's all there is to a

"kick out of it." I pestered.

"I'm not going to be beaten."

A Case Where A Wife Needs Self-Assertion

When a Husband Lacks Strength of Character, Backwardness Is Misplaced.

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I BROUGHT you my troubles when I was single, but now that I am married my troubles seem doubled.

Six months ago I married the only fellow I ever really loved. Ten days after our marriage he lost his job. Though his mother gave him a place to sleep, he supported himself, kept him in clothes, etc., doing without things myself—gladly.

I have tried to be nice to his family, but because I am employed as a domestic, they think I am not on their level, though they accepted charity during the winter and have lots of bills. I loaned them money and when I needed it and tried to collect it, because of their improved financial resources, all I heard was that I owed it to them for my husband's board.

I do not lose my self-control, but I let them know how I feel about it. Now the mother has told me she is through with me and my husband is out of a home if he continues to remain married to me. I am convinced that he loves me and would choose me. Though he has a job now, he goes to his mother's frequently. I never question him, but his actions show I've been slammed. If I asked him to discontinue his visits home, he would, but I do not care to show family resentment. Are sons generally so weak when they are released from mother's apron-strings?

I make a good salary, but why must people feel that housewives are such a disgrace?

UNWANTED DAUGHTER-IN-LAW.

Evidently your husband has been born with some substitute for the real vertebral. No man is pulled around in such a way that his proper backbone and strength of character enough to do his duty, and allow his family to make putty of him.

I am sure you are very reasonable in your attitude, and I should not be afraid of my own stand. Except in the eyes of the snob, the country rich, domestic service may be as dignified, as useful and as responsible as any other work or profession. The trouble is, with those who look down upon "the service," we may call it as in military or mail service or any other kind, is that they have not self-respect and their own standards are too wobbly. Self-respecting men and women have a pride in their work; and yet a good many plume themselves upon being factory workers, instead of domestics in private service where intelligence, executive ability, good manners, courtesy and refinement are assets, not always required in factory work. The difference in physical comfort, salary, food and mentality required is, or should be, apparent.

The position of officer and private is not thought to disgrace the private; he is a part of the service. Yet another kind of service, domestic, is thought by some to degrade those who serve.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
BEING a daily reader of your B column, Mrs. Carr, I wonder if you could help me obtain a wheelchair for my mother. She has been bed-ridden for eight months and is unable to walk. A wheelchair would mean so much to her; it would enable her to be up each day and out in the sunshine. And it would be most gratefully received if one has a chair to lend or then proceed to fall in love with her.

She is beautiful, ultra-intelligent, sophisticated, and entirely devoted to Charlie. Everybody thinks she will be married when the new picture is completed, but nobody really knows. Many are hazarding a guess that they are married now

and are already beginning to wonder whether the combination stands any more show of success than Charlie's previous ventures.

BESIDES two unfortunate marriages, Charlie has had a number of tempestuous affairs that have kept the public guessing.

His first love was little Hettie Kelly of the London trampers. Charlie was but a boy of 20 then and when they parted, he experienced his first disappointment in love. Years later, after he had achieved success in America, he returned to London with the hope of finding Hettie again to find that she had died three weeks before his arrival. These few facts are all that is known of Hettie Kelly.

In that long list of his screen sweethearts Edna Purviance was the first. The people who knew Charlie and Edna felt that she would make him a perfect wife.

She was his first leading lady in the movies and they played together as well as they worked together.

But the expected failed to take place and when the beautiful blonde Edna and Charlie called it day and definitely put an end to rumors of an approaching marriage, Charlie fell victim to the charms of Mildred Harris.

Just about this time his fans stopped guessing about the real reason for the break-up between Charlie and Edna, they had to start in trying to figure out how a mere girl—Mildred Harris was only 17 at the time—actually managed to get him to the altar. But Charlie didn't stand hitched for long. A short time after their three-days-old son died, Charlie put a clean shirt and his toothbrush in a suitcase and went to live at the Los Angeles Athletic Club. And the fans had to start wondering again about the "why" of it all. Charlie didn't have much to say, but Mildred said a Scotch streak that she didn't exactly appreciate and she told the world about it. She said he was lighter than a drum, that she couldn't get anything out of him except a vacuum cleaner.

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His first love was little Hettie Kelly of the London trampers. Charlie was but a boy of 20 then and when they parted, he experienced his first disappointment in love. Years later, after he had achieved success in America, he returned to London with the hope of finding Hettie again to find that she had died three weeks before his arrival. These few facts are all that is known of Hettie Kelly.

In that long list of his screen sweethearts Edna Purviance was the first. The people who knew Charlie and Edna felt that she would make him a perfect wife.

She was his first leading lady in the movies and they played together as well as they worked together.

But the expected failed to take place and when the beautiful blonde Edna and Charlie called it day and definitely put an end to rumors of an approaching marriage, Charlie fell victim to the charms of Mildred Harris.

Just about this time his fans stopped guessing about the real reason for the break-up between Charlie and Edna, they had to start in trying to figure out how a mere girl—Mildred Harris was only 17 at the time—actually managed to get him to the altar. But Charlie didn't stand hitched for long. A short time after their three-days-old son died, Charlie put a clean shirt and his toothbrush in a suitcase and went to live at the Los Angeles Athletic Club. And the fans had to start wondering again about the "why" of it all. Charlie didn't have much to say, but Mildred said a Scotch streak that she didn't exactly appreciate and she told the world about it. She said he was lighter than a drum, that she couldn't get anything out of him except a vacuum cleaner.

But girl friends were always easy to find for the little clown, and it wasn't long before tongues were wagging over his affair with Clara

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The Wrong Girl A Romantic Serial Story

By
ROB EDEN

CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE.

"THERE'S no doubt about it—it's the same gang." Captain Jim Royce of the kidnap detail threw his pen on the table, and ran his fingers through his stiff, dark, curly hair.

The other three occupants of Phil Dana's town apartment looked at him but said nothing. Trudy was tired of talking, of answering questions; her throat was dry, and although she had had plenty of sleep during the morning and afternoon, she was still weary. Pulling the cord of Phil's dressing gown a little tighter around her waist, she leaned back against the soft cushions of the couch.

For two hours, Royce had flung open question after another at her and at Jeff, who was also in on the conference. Phil had been a silent witness, sitting near the detective, his face very grave.

It had been his idea that Trudy come to his apartment and get a rest before he called Royce. He who had called a doctor when they arrived to see that Trudy was all right.

All she needed was sleep, the physician said. Sleep and a good breakfast when she awoke. She had had the sleep, and the breakfast in Phil's bed—and then this grilling by Royce, for a grilling it was.

Time and time again, she had gone over every detail of the 24 hours she spent with the kidnappers, Royce taking notes constantly. There was almost a bout of notes before him.

"Now, Miss Vernon," Royce started again, but Phil interrupted him.

"Hadn't you better let Miss Vernon alone for awhile? She looks pretty tired."

"There's a lot more information I have to get. Mr. Dana? If I'm to do any good, I'm saving time by getting all I can tonight. Every thing Miss Vernon knows."

"I'm all right," Trudy murmured, glancing at Phil. "He wasn't looking at her. In the two hours since he'd been here, her questions at her, she had never once caught Phil's eyes directly on her. In the trip home in the car, he had been kind; in his apartment later, he was still kind. Coldly, impersonally kind.

The "if-I-can-do-anything-for-you" Miss-Vernon sort of kindness. Not the warmth she wanted, longed for. Not the smiling—Phil Dana knew when he thought of her was Sharon Carr.

That was cut, too, for Royce's benefit, but she didn't have to do the telling of it. Jeff did in a low, hesitating voice.

"Sure, you're all right, Miss Vernon," Royce was saying. "Happy to be alive. God knows where you would have been if Mr. Carr hadn't been able to get hold of Mr. Dana and arrange about the ransom."

Trudy's hands quivered in her lap every time Royce mentioned the ransom. They did not tremble, too. The words rebounded over her times it was spoken.

Phil had paid the ransom. Got together the bills that were required somehow. Even Jeff wasn't clear as to how he did it, after he had finally connected with Phil in Cleveland.

But that Phil should have to pay—after what she had done to him—\$20,000 . . .

"Now, then, Miss Vernon, you say you recognize the woman in the shadowed room. If you've seen her, and heard her voice?"

Trudy nodded. "Under the same circumstances, I would. If she were masked."

"Would you please draw me a sketch of the dress she was wearing?"

The girl was bad at drawing, but she did her best, which was none too good. Royce frowned when she handed him the sketch, but he put it with his notes.

"The men you aren't so sure about?"

"No, although I know their voices, I think."

"And you've no idea where you were kept for 24 hours?"

"No."

"We'll go back a little—back of Friday. To Thursday evening. Do you remember anything suspicious, anything that puzzled you Thursday evening when you were out with Mr. Dana? Where did you dine, by the way?"

Phil answered for her. "Lucien's But I told you, Captain, that nothing happened that evening."

"Well, let Miss Vernon answer that. Mr. Dana Do you remember anything that happened Thursday evening when you were with Mr. Dana at Lucien's, Miss Vernon? Anybody you saw who might have been spying on you?"

Trudy shook her head slowly. "No, I don't—Oh, there was a man in the restaurant. I was worried about him at the time, because I thought he was one of—of Mrs. Gordon's detectives."

Her hand suddenly alert.

"He came in a few minutes after we did, but I didn't get suspicious of him until later, when all the other diners had left, and he still stayed on. I was positive then that he was one of—of Mrs. Gordon's detectives—watching me. He was in the restaurant when we left."

"Was he alone?"

"Yes—"

"Can you describe him?"

"He was tall and quite thin, with

TODAY'S PATTERN

Smart for Travel



WHEN you are able to tear yourself away from the devastatingly chic sketch of the young lady in the cape, glance at the little one at the left and see how the frock looks without the cape. Maybe you can choose between them—we couldn't! It is a smart model either way you wear it. Such a useful thing to have if you are going to take a little journey by train. The cape makes you look "dressed"—and can be whisked off when it becomes too hot to support any sort of a wrap, as so often happens. One of the new cottons, which won't mind being just the third of four to make it.

Pattern 177 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 40. Size 16 takes 4½ yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and size number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

The smartest warm weather fashions, the newest fabrics, and the Sunne's season's outstanding accessories are illustrated and described in the NEW ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK FOR SUMMER. ORDER YOUR COPY OF THIS HELPFUL NEW SUMMER BOOK. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Address orders to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York City.

Tie a cloth around your wrist when cleaning overhead and avoid the unpleasant sensation of having the water trickle down your arm.

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

(Copyright, 1934.)

Survey conducted in California schools shows Mae West to be the favorite actress of boys in the fifth and eighth grades.

Is something wrong with our educational system? Or is something wrong with Miss West?

They can't both be right.

WHAT! NOT EVEN A FEW MDIVANIS!

(News Item.)

LONDON.—The world of the future will be completely dominated by women and the human race then will return to the social life of insects with all males eventually being exterminated. Prof. W. A. Balfour-Brown, of the Royal Microscopical Society, predicted today. The professor said his conclusions were based on a study of insect life.

"Because—well, he stayed so long, and once I caught him looking at me."

"I'll check up on him right away. Glad you remembered him so well. Your description is good. I'll try to find him for Mr. Gordon, the name of the agency handling personal detection business. If he was one of her detectives, we won't bother him. If he wasn't, we shall."

"I'd like to know what progress you're making," Phil said.

"I'll keep you posted, although I can't promise any immediate results, because I've been working on these kidnaps for six months and never a leak in the usual channels.

"The bug, the boldest I've ever come up against, seems to have no strings in the underworld. That's what makes it so hard for me, and that's why I've been so thorough with Miss Vernon. I had to find out everything she knew."

"The job was underwater, John, and now who pulled them, but they aren't. At first, we thought they were, and wasted a lot of time on false tip-offs, but now we know better, and we're using the coverup method until we get something definite."

"We'll continue with the coverup plan on this case—the newspapers won't even get a smell of it."

"Two murders since the gang started operating. Grace Cleary and Fred Main. Ransom not paid on time, the victim dies. A clever mix-back of those kidnaps in Ruthless, I suppose. But the gang's small—that's a help."

"A government can't go wrong," reflects Genevieve, the kitchen cynic, "if it's just careful to not completely satisfy anybody."

—Pa Doop.

Q. & A. DEPARTMENT

Dear Wonderful Aunt Bella—

I have long been an admiring reader of your truly marvelous department of advice to those who are anxious, puzzled, worried, confused or merely seeking information about this sometimes mysterious world upon which we live. One of which we have such a firm grip.

"Furthermore, you seem to be a woman whose charm of expression and personality is only exceeded by her good judgment and sound business sense, so I would like to know if you can risk \$30 in an honest deal with a possibility of profiting \$3,000 in 90 days?

Admirer.

Ans.—Not in this world you can't.

A. ("Widow & Orphan") Bella.

• • •

Another guy from whom I seek relief—

Always descends on me to air his grief.

• • •

And our country is also pretty full of people who can look the facts in the face and call them liars.

• • •

But no great trouble going places. Have gals with dough and funny faces.

Price 10 Cents

papers apparently didn't know, and we may keep that to ourselves we may be able to get along with this investigation a little faster.

"What about Miss Vernon? I don't want her to get too far away. If I need to identify any sort of identification, I want to be able to lay my hands on her quickly."

"Miss Vernon will be at the store until July 10. From July 10 until July 14, she'll be at Atlantic City," Dana answered.

"Good, as long as I know where she is. And I'd prefer that it was Miss Vernon who was kidnapped instead of Miss Carr. The kid-

day, that she wasn't to worry," Jeff answered.

"Fine. If I were you, Miss Vernon, I wouldn't tell her when I get back. Things have a way of getting around. The four of us here know and besides us, Miss Carr and her maid, Cora. That's it, and that ought to be enough. We'll be all right."

Royce arose and gathered up his notebook carefully. "I can drop Miss Vernon at home on my way to headquarters, if you'll provide a topcoat for her, Dana."

Phi went into his bedroom for a coat.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Entertaining

Now Becomes More Formal

Stores Here Show Many New Things to Assist the Hostess.

By Sylvia

TODAY'S store news concerns a little of this and a little of that assembled by St. Louis shops to make entertaining more interesting.

The trend to greater formality has brought a new demand for after-dinner coffee cups, and the new styles are practically guaranteed to impress guests. The saucers of one fascinating set are hexagonal in shape. Fine white china is a delicately tinted grape design. Another set of gold huster china combines a leaf and flower design.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and size number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

The cabs in London are built so

small by law to enable them to get

through London's narrow streets. Detrol has them, too.

Although they grow more tulips

in Holland than in any other country, they are forbidden to sell them.

In Paris, if you order champagne

in your hotel you pay \$8 for the

same bottle that costs \$2 if you go

out and buy it yourself.

Mae West is the biggest film

draw in Europe. Her phrase C. U.

A. S. M. S. T. is on the tip of

every tongue, old and young.

The cabs in London are built so

small by law to enable them to get

through London's narrow streets. Detrol has them, too.

You can pick delicious mush-

rooms in the park. But look out

for that cop who gives tickets to

children, instead of a first warn-

ing.

In the New York Public Library

you may find an old novel entitled:

"Things by Their Right Names."

The author is—Anonymous!

Walter Winchell on Broadway Things He Never Knew Until Now

the United States than the average United States citizen.

The only reason they still wear the picturesque old Dutch costumes in Volendam, Holland, is because of the tourist trade.

In the restaurants of Paris, a woman signifies her liking for a strange man by permitting him to cub baby-sitters. "Spectre" to me.

A Hollywood Edison has perfected a wire gadget that holds your collar open so you can wash your neck, or shave, without getting it (the collar) wet! Probably inspired by Stepin (Lazy Bones) Fetchit.

Lord Byron, the poet, was such an egotist he never read Shakespeare or Milton; lest he later be accused of pirating them.

Things I'd like to know, if true, Why Philadelphia will eat nothing but brown eggs, while New York will only eat white ones? And why men makers conduct their correspondence with typewriters?

There never has been, nor is there now, an Anglo-Saxon race.

Stephen C. Foster in his last days, once asked his publishers for some copies of his old songs, and was refused. Where were the publishers located? (Why, on Broadway, of course!)

You can pick delicious mush-

rooms in the park. But look out

Linen Design
With Winchell

Happiness in Marriage
List of Radio Programs

WEDNESDAY,
MAY 30, 1934.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PAGE 50

A Battlefield Reunion
The Daily Short Story

Blood Is Dropped
Down the Well
To Jupiter Bear

Mary Graham Bonner

"HE rope broke!" exclaimed Willy Nilly in horror. "Jupiter was too great a load. I am sure you killed, my darling?"

"Oh, speak to me. Are you alive?"

Jupiter, my dear, sweet little baby. Speak to me."

Give him a chance to speak," said Top Notch, the rooster.

Only, but in his usual practical, sensible fashion.

And from the bottom of the well came the voice of Jupiter:

"Oh, what a bump! Oh, I feel so sore."

Only sore? It's nothing more than that?" said Willy Nilly as he lay down.

That's enough," groaned Jupiter.

"I'm very sore."

You don't think any bones are broken, my precious?" cried Honey.

I don't think so," he answered.

"Well," said Willy Nilly, "we've got to do something else. Maybe dad better send down some food for Jupiter."

Top Notch was back, carrying the honey tub in his mouth, in a very short time."

"Oh," said Jupiter, as he caught "his good."

"Tomorrow—'New Hope'."

Bleaches!

The gentle bleaching action eliminates muddy skins, dull complexion, freckles, tan and discolorations, as your appearance instantly assumes an irresistible beauty.

ORIENTAL CREAM
Gouraud

Flax - Rachel and Oriental Tan

What Have You to

SWAP

Meet the folk who want to swap through the SWAP Want Ad Column in

The Big Sunday

POST-DISPATCH

SPECIAL

THIS AD WORTH \$1
Good Until June 3)

Genuine
EUGENE
FREDERIC
\$2
Sister-Oil
Push-Up
CROQUIGNOLE
or
TRU-OIL

LET YOUR PERMANENT NOW
AVE. Guaranteed. Permanent now
to the hair. Best quality single ends
driven by operators with years of
experience. Who stretch, who
tease, who dye, different hair.
Will not touch your hair. Will not
discolor white hair. A staff of 36
expert operators to serve you.

BODEEN-OIL
Push-Up
A reconditioning wave.
For fine, not
difficult hair.
Complete with Ad
Shoppe
St. Louis
401
VENNINGS—OPPOSITE FAMOUS-HARR

Children

Post-Dispatch
magazine

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By RIPLEY



BROTHER FINDS BROTHER ON THE BATTLE FIELD

JOHN A. PFEFFER, of Emlon, Pa., WHILE CROSSING NO MAN'S LAND, CAME UPON HIS BROTHER, LESTER, LYING INJURED AND SEVERELY WOUNDED, AND BROUGHT HIM SAFELY BACK OF THE LINES.

Each was in a different unit and had not seen the other for days.

—Near Montauk, Sept. 1918.

EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S CARTOON

AN EXTRAORDINARY COINCIDENCE.—The Civil War began and ended on the same man's property. This landowner was Wilmer McLean, a Southern gentleman. The opening battle of the Civil War was fought on McLean's farm near Manassas Junction and the Confederate General Beauregard made the McLean house his headquarters. To avoid the scene of military operations, McLean removed to the village of Appomattox. Exactly 3 years and 9 months later, General Lee surrendered to Grant in McLean's new residence. The furniture used on that special occasion has been appropriated by the souvenir hunters present, but the house became one of the most famous landmarks of American history.

TOMORROW—"A ZOOLOGIST'S PUZZLE."

RADIO PROGRAMS for TODAY

8:45 KSD—El Boyd, pianist. WMAQ (760)—WOW (600), WDAD (610)—"The Goldbergs." KMOX—Society Carter commentator. WIL—"Just Plain Bill." WIL—Lester, piano. WKBW (700)—"Madely Masters." WENR (870)—Drama with Gene Rainey. WGN—String Ensemble.
9:00 KSD—Jack Peacock, as SARON LEWIS, in "The Girl Hunt" and Peter Van Steeden's orchestra and KMOX—Adventures of Jimmy Alton. KWBW (700)—"The Mystery of the Deep End," mystery drama. WIL—Bobby Stubbs, bass. WGN—Shamrock Four. WGN—Orchestra.
9:15 KSD—Kathy St. Asse, WIL—Shamrock Four. WGN—Orchestra.
9:30 KSD—GEORGE SIMON'S ORCHESTRA.
10:00 KSD—Harmonians. WIL—Memorial Day program. KMOX—Piano Melodies. KWA—Radio Rapid.
10:15 KSD—THE WISE MAN, dramatic sketch. WIL—Exchange Club. WIL—Mike Hallman and Allister Wylie, novelty duo.
10:30 KSD—EDWARD TOMLINSON'S RADIO REVIEW; CLAUDETTE CALDWELL AND LITTAUR'S ORCHESTRA.
10:45 KSD—"MA PERKINS," dramatic sketch. WIL—Service Club. WIL—Memorial Day program. KWA—Radio Rapid.
11:00 KSD—THE HARMONISTS.
11:15 KSD—THE HOUR OF SMILES.
11:30 KSD—Visit to Colonial Villas at John Hall, bartons, and Jerry Cramack, organists.
11:45 KSD—CONCERT.
11:55 KSD—Betty and Bob. WIL—Police Radio. WIL—Moments With Marlene. KMOX—Suburban Handicap from Belmont.
12:10 KSD—INDIANAPOLIS Memorial day races. WIL—Manhattan Mood.
12:25 KSD—MUSIC MAKERS. WEW—Musical Harmonicas. WIL—Memorial Day program. KWBW (700)—"Yodeling Smitty."
12:40 KSD—THE "LITTLE AMERICANS" WITH EDWARD TOMLINSON.
12:55 KSD—THE "OTHER AMERICAS" WITH EDWARD TOMLINSON, LEG-TURE.
1:10 KSD—"TALK WITH ROBERT ROBERTSON."
1:25 KSD—CONCERT.
1:40 KSD—"LITTLE AMERICANS" WITH EDWARD TOMLINSON.
1:55 KSD—ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. On KMOX—At 2:15.
2:10 KSD—"THE OTHER AMERICAS" WITH EDWARD TOMLINSON.
2:25 KSD—"TALK WITH ROBERT ROBERTSON."
2:40 KSD—"LITTLE AMERICANS" WITH EDWARD TOMLINSON.
2:55 KSD—"THE OTHER AMERICAS" WITH EDWARD TOMLINSON.
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

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Don Winslow, U.S.N.—By Lt. Comdr. F. V. Martinek, U.S.N.R.

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JANE ARDEN PAPER DOLLS FREE—Jane Arden herself and eight complete costumes to cut out and color. Any child may obtain paper dolls FREE. Address Jane Arden, Post-Dispatch Circulation Dept., enclosing 2 cents, stamp or coin, for mailing.

Still a Lot to Go Through

By Arthur "Bugs" Baer

R OSSI AND CODOS landed fine and dandy on Long Island. They came down as safely as clay pigeons in a cross-eyed shooting match.

San Diego will have to wait while New York gives them the official welcome. That includes parades, torn paper and free parking by the fire plug.

It's a tough job to fly the Atlantic against the grain. Even though they lost their cash prize it's better to land in New York than Toledo.

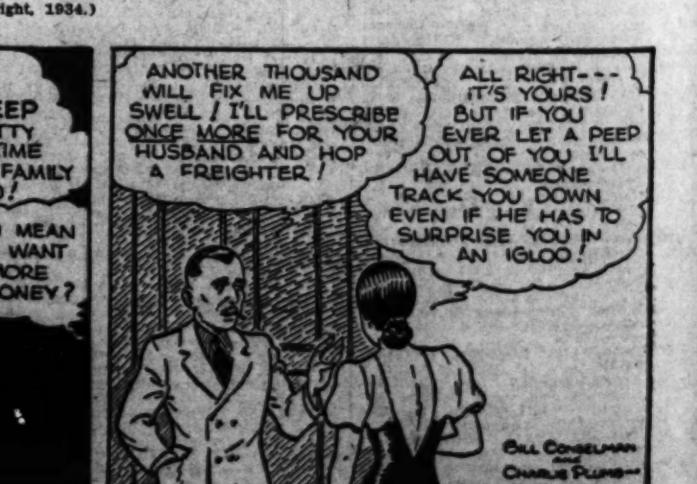
They used up 2000 gallons of gasoline. That will take you twice around the world in a flier. And have enough left over to kill the mosquitoes in the cow pond, clean your vest and start the morning fire.

WRIGLEY'S GUM
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT GUM
THE PERFECT GUM
SWEETENS THE BREATH
The Standard of Quality

Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Something on Each Other

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VOL. 86. NO. 268.
STRIKE IN A COTTON MILL ORDERED BY TEXTILE UNION

General Walkout Set Monday in Protest of NRA Production Curbs and Because of Other Grievances.

30-HOUR WEEK AT PRESENT PAY SOURCE

Labor Leader Says 3000 Men Will Answer Call First Day Unless Demands Are Met—Conference Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, May 30.—Leaders of the United Textile Workers Union last night called a general strike in the cotton textile industry Monday. They said more than 3000 workers would answer the day's call.

The textile workers have tested against a recent order proved by NRA curtailing production 25 per cent in the industry; however, officers of the union which is demanding a 30-hour week with no reduction in pay, said were more concerned with what alleged "stretchout" abuses other grievances than with the production curtailment order.

"That's merely the straw breaks the camel's back," Frank J. Gorman, vice-president of the union, said of the NRA order.

Efforts to avert the walkout were made tomorrow at a conference arranged after a threat to strike was made to Recovery Administration officials Tuesday by Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers. The conference will be held by representatives of the textile workers, code authority, NRA Administrator Hugh S. Johnson, and Robert B. McHugh, chairman of the Cotton Textile Industry Relations Board.

Union leaders said they would sustain their demands for a 30-hour week with no reduction in pay. It would meet with vigorous objection from the manufacturers, but insisted they were determined to strike unless an earlier settlement was arranged. They estimated there were more than 100,000 workers employed in the mills in the Carolinas, Alabama and Georgia, states where cotton have been regarded without union organization.

Say Is 30-Hour Pay Cut
McMahon and Gorman were emphatic in asserting that the conference with the code authority and Johnson "means nothing until we win our points."

"The issue at stake," McMahon said, "apparently is whether the workers are willing to accept a 25 per cent wage reduction." The answer, based on telegrams from our workers in both the North and South, is an emphatic "no."

Assuming that the curtailment for subcontractors, the number of whom would not be affected, the 30-hour machine week would not affect over-all production, McMahon charged that the manufacturers sought, through a restriction in production, to escape legally from complying with the minimum wage provisions of the cotton textile code.

500 Textile Workers Strike at Belton, S. C.

By the Associated Press.
BELTON, S. C., May 31.—Five hundred employees of the Belton textile mill here went on strike today, alleging they had been overloaded with work and that their wages had been discharged. The strikers were members of the day shift and left their posts quietly after taking a vote yesterday. Leaders said not more than 12 workers signed "no strike." The small employs about 1000 workers and strikers said the remaining 500 had been discharged.

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CHICAGO LOSING POPULATION
CWA Census Expected to Show 100,000 Fewer Than in 1930.
By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, May 31.—Chicago, according to preliminary estimates as a result of a CWA census, has lost about 100,000 population since 1930. Chicago's Newcomer, in the special census, said "the final figures will show a decrease" from the 3,370,000 given in the Federal census four years ago. Others connected with the office estimated a decrease at 100,000.